



Labour Statistics

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**LABOUR STATISTICS
AUSTRALIA, 1987**



IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

Commonwealth of Australia 1988

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Symbols

The following *symbols*, where shown in columns of figures or elsewhere in tables mean:

- n.a. not available
- . . not applicable
- nil or rounded to zero
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses
- p preliminary figure subject to revision
- r figures or series revised since previous issue

Other

In tables, totals may differ slightly from the sum of the items because of rounding.

PREFACE

This publication, presents a statistical summary of the operations of the Australian labour market. Topics covered include employment and underemployment, unemployment; award rates, earnings, income and labour costs; hours of work and industrial relations. International comparisons of the more important labour statistics series are also provided.

The publication has been developed primarily as a reference document, offering an overview of the labour market data produced by the ABS, and providing a base for analysis and research on any aspect of the labour market. It is also of value to those who want only an overall picture and to those who require an introduction to the range of ABS labour statistics. To assist readers, following the introduction to each chapter, 'Selected Features' have been presented to highlight some of the more significant elements and trends of the Australian labour market.

Readers should note that the data presented in the publication do not cover the full range of labour statistics produced by the ABS. More detailed information is contained in the specific ABS publications indicated at the bottom of each chart or table and listed in Appendix 1. Individual publications also contain details of ABS officers who may be contacted for further information about the statistics.

The statistics shown are the latest available as at April 1988 and generally relate to the calendar year 1987. Wherever possible, a time series of the principal characteristics is provided. Definitions are given in the Glossary in Appendix 2, and information on methods of collection and concepts are given in the Technical Notes in Appendix 3.

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**IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician**

INTRODUCTION

User demand on the ABS in the field of labour market statistics has been considerable and consistent over many years and has led to continued improvements in both the quality and comprehensiveness of the data.

Nevertheless, because pressure comes from users in both the economic and social areas, and because their specific needs for data are many and varied, the demand for an even more comprehensive service continues unabated.

Broadly, and at the risk of oversimplification, users tend to be interested in the following topics:

- the social, demographic, industrial, occupational, educational and labour force characteristics of the working age population;
- income and non-wage benefits derived from the efforts of labour, and award rates of pay and their relationship to overall income;
- work patterns, hours of work, job satisfaction and work preferences;
- industrial relations;
- labour costs and labour productivity;
- the relationship of labour market indicators to other social and economic data;
- conditions of the workplace including occupational health and safety and industrial accidents.

The ABS relies on a mix of household and employer based surveys and administrative data to produce the wide range of labour market statistics currently available.

Household Surveys

Household Surveys include the monthly Labour Force Survey, supplementary surveys carried out in conjunction with the Labour Force Survey and a set of separate special household surveys employing somewhat different methodologies.

The *Labour Force Survey* has been in existence from the early 1960s. Collection of monthly labour force data began in February 1978, prior to which it had been conducted at quarterly intervals.

Supplementary Surveys attached to the Labour Force Survey have been conducted since the 1960s. They enable the ABS to collect information on new topics or to obtain more detail on topics already covered in the Labour Force Survey. Since the mid-seventies, topics which have been covered by the supplementary survey program have increased markedly, and the conduct of some surveys on a regular basis has led to the development of time series of various social and labour force indicators.

Special Supplementary Surveys are generally large scale omnibus surveys covering topics considered too

complex or sensitive to be incorporated into a monthly supplementary survey. Some of the more recent topics concerning the labour market covered by this collection vehicle include.

- *Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, September-November 1982* (6243.0) which sought information enabling the identification of persons with trade qualifications; and whether those qualifications are being or have been used;
- *Superannuation, September-November 1982* (6319.0) which collected data on the extent of coverage of superannuation or retirement schemes and life assurance policies, in conjunction with the 1982 Income and Housing Survey. This was the first ABS survey to include information on superannuation coverage and costs, on the extent of coverage of life assurance policies, and on payments (including lump sum payments) received from superannuation schemes, life assurance policies and worker's compensation, as well as current and annual income;
- *Income and Housing Survey, September-November 1982* (6502.0) which collected current and annual income, along with data on housing occupancy and costs;
- *1984 Household Expenditure Survey (HES)*, a twelve month field enumeration which began in January 1984 — the survey's main objective was to obtain data on 'household expenditure', namely expenditure on goods and services for private consumption (for more information on the HES refer to *Information Paper: 1984 Household Expenditure Survey* (6527.0));
- *Alternative Working Arrangements, September-December 1986* (6341.0) which obtained information about certain aspects of the working arrangements of employees and their preferences for changes to those arrangements.

For more information on the population survey program, see *Information Paper: Population Survey Program* issued by the ABS in January 1985.

Employer Based Surveys

For many years, estimates of civilian employees, average weekly earnings, distribution and composition of employee earnings and hours and job vacancies and overtime were based on a statistical framework constructed from lists of employers subject to payroll tax, supplemented by lists of government employers, religious and benevolent institutions and other non-profit organisations. Following a review conducted in 1981, it was concluded that the civilian employees series had substantially underestimated the rate of growth in employment because a significant number of small businesses were exempt from payroll tax. This deficiency in coverage of small busi-

nesses also adversely affected the quality of data on average weekly earnings because small businesses were under-represented in estimates based on the payroll tax framework.

In the light of the review, it was decided that the information required would be best obtained directly from employers using sample surveys based on the ABS register of businesses and organisations. Consequently, a new integrated statistical system based on the business register (which required an upgrade in the coverage of small businesses) was developed. Since May 1983, the following new or upgraded surveys have been introduced:

- Quarterly Survey of Average Weekly Earnings;
- Quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings;
- Quarterly Survey of Overtime;
- Quarterly Survey of Job Vacancies;
- Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours; and
- Survey of Major Labour Costs.

To provide a link between the old and new statistical series, parallel surveys on the old and new systems were conducted for the Employment and Earnings and Average Weekly Earnings surveys for the September and December quarters, 1983. Further details on the new statistical series outlined above have been published in *Information Paper : New Statistical Series — Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime* (6256.0).

The Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours was conducted annually to 1981, again in 1983 and then annually from 1985 onwards.

A Guide to Labour Statistics

The publication of *A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0) was released in early 1986. The Guide provides an overview of:

- the development of labour statistics in Australia;
- major International Labour Organisation conventions providing the rationale for such statistics;
- the concepts, methodology and sources of ABS labour market data;
- the comparability between different ABS and non-ABS data sources.

The development of the Guide grew out of a recognition by the ABS that users required more than the ongoing issue of ABS labour market data. The Guide is structured according to subject matter topics similar to chapter headings used in this publication, and is intended as a companion volume to this publication.

Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO)

ASCO is a skill-based classification of occupations developed as a national standard for the production and analysis of labour force statistics, human resources management, education planning, the listing of job applicants and vacancies, the provision of occupational information and for vocational guidance. The First Edition of ASCO was released in September 1986 as the result of an extensive joint project undertaken by the ABS and the Department of Employment and Industrial Relations (DEIR) (now the Department of Employment, Education and Training).

The classification groups occupations on the basis of type of work performed. This criterion has been interpreted in terms of two variables: skill level and skill specialisation. The skill level of an occupation (not of an individual) is defined in terms of the length and type of training normally required for the satisfactory performance of the primary tasks involved. The skill specialisation of an occupation is defined in terms of the field of knowledge required, tools and equipment used, materials worked on, and goods and services produced.

These variables were used to group jobs into 1079 occupations, 282 unit groups, 52 minor groups and 8 major groups. At major group level, groups are separated principally according to skill level; at the lower levels the skill specialisation criterion is applied in successively finer degrees of detail.

ASCO was introduced into ABS collections from May 1986, starting with the May 1986 Labour Force Survey, the 1986 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours and the 1986 Population Census. Data on occupation in ABS labour statistics collected before this time were coded to the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO). While the titles of some of the groups in the two classifications are similar, the content of these groups is different because occupations are grouped according to different criteria. These differences are likely to be accentuated by the introduction of a structured method for coding survey data to ASCO. Extreme caution must therefore be exercised in attempting to compare data coded to CCLO with that coded to ASCO.

A cross-tabulation of the two classifications at the major group level was presented in Table 41 of the August 1986 issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). The estimates contained in this table were produced by coding a sub-sample of occupation responses from the May 1986 Labour Force Survey to both ASCO and CCLO. Occupation data from the 1986 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours were coded to both classifications and presented in the May 1986 issue of *The Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia* (6306.0). More detailed information on the relationship between ASCO and CCLO is presented in *Census 86 - ASCO/CCLO Link* (2182.0) and *Census 86 - ASCO/CCLO Link File : Technical Details* (2199.0).

CCLO was originally based on the 1958 version of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) and thus afforded Australian labour force statistics some international comparability. There were many severe criticisms of CCLO and thus ASCO was developed using a completely different conceptual approach. Since the publication of ASCO in 1986, ISCO (1988) has been revised using a very similar conceptual approach to that adopted for ASCO. Other countries such as the United Kingdom and Canada are currently revising their national classifications along similar lines.

The following priced publications about ASCO are available from the ABS:

1. *ASCO Statistical Classification* (1222.0) outlines the conceptual basis and structure of ASCO, and provides definitions of the major, minor and unit groups in the classification. It is intended principally as an aid in interpreting statistics coded to ASCO.

2. *ASCO Coding System Unit Group Level* (1225.0) details the procedures and provides the indexes required for the accurate coding of survey responses to ASCO. Other indexes contained in the *Statistical Classification* and the *ASCO Dictionary* are not suitable for this purpose.

3. *ASCO Computer Assisted Coding System*, comprising a *Coders' Manual* (1223.0) and *Supervisors' Supplement* (1224.0), includes a coding program, computer based tutorial and associated documentation and is based on the same Index as the clerical system. The system runs on IBM PC compatibles.

The *ASCO Dictionary* (AGPS cat. No. 85 1291 0) was produced jointly by ABS and DEIR (now the Department of Employment, Education and Training) and contains descriptions of all groups in the classification down to the occupation level. It is published by the Australian Government Publishing Service and is available from AGPS bookshops.

CHAPTER 1

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

This chapter presents a brief summary of the more important population statistics which impact on the present or future structure and activities of the labour market. Important factors highlighted in the statistics include the age composition of the population and its future trends, population growth (including its components — natural increase and overseas migration), internal migration and the birthplace composition of the population, particularly those of prime working age. The origin of arriving settlers provides a further pointer to the future make-up of the population. Other population related factors which are included in the statistics presented include the family background of the population, levels of educational attainment, and characteristics of migrants.

SELECTED FEATURES

Population

The preliminary estimated resident population of Australia at 30 June 1987 was 16,248,800, an increase of 230,500 since 30 June 1986. Of the growth during the last twelve months, 55 per cent was achieved through natural increase (126,800) with overseas migration (103,700) contributing the remaining 45 per cent. The annual growth rate for the year 1986-87 of 1.4 per cent was fractionally lower than the 1.5 per cent for the previous year.

In March 1987 the civilian population aged 15 and over was estimated at 12,172,600 persons. Of these 25.8 per cent (3,141,400) were born outside Australia.

The proportion of migrants born in Europe has been steadily decreasing, with a corresponding increase in the numbers of migrants born in Asia and Oceania. Of the 544,300 migrants estimated to have arrived during the period 1961 to 1970, 83.0 per cent were born in European countries, compared with 8.9 per cent born in Asia and 3.4 per cent in Oceania. The latest period (1981-1987) shows a marked change. The proportion of migrants born in Europe had fallen to 35.9 per cent, while those born in Asia accounted for 36.3 per cent with a further 17.0 per cent born in Oceania.

TABLE 1.1. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION : AGE, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1977 TO 30 JUNE 1987
(⁰ 000)

Age group (years)	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987p
MALES											
0-4	610.4	596.5	584.5	579.9	583.2	591.7	600.2	606.9	614.2	619.0	622.4
5-9	672.5	679.4	675.8	667.2	649.1	632.4	619.7	607.7	602.6	604.9	612.2
10-14	643.9	638.8	641.2	650.5	672.2	691.6	700.3	698.3	691.2	672.2	651.6
15-19	658.8	667.1	670.5	666.5	660.8	658.1	654.5	657.9	667.0	688.6	708.6
20-24	601.6	612.9	629.3	644.0	659.8	676.0	684.1	686.8	686.5	680.4	673.8
25-29	592.0	596.4	601.8	610.6	622.4	633.2	641.4	651.7	667.1	681.8	695.8
30-34	539.4	566.0	582.8	599.8	622.3	622.2	625.0	626.8	627.4	635.7	648.3
35-39	441.7	451.2	466.4	485.3	504.2	547.2	582.0	602.8	624.6	641.7	634.2
40-44	391.1	396.7	404.5	414.7	427.2	444.0	457.1	476.0	496.0	520.1	563.7
45-49	402.6	394.0	386.2	380.1	377.3	383.5	393.1	405.2	420.2	433.2	445.9
50-54	395.7	398.0	398.1	396.5	395.5	392.3	385.4	379.9	375.0	377.0	384.9
55-59	331.6	344.3	357.9	365.9	370.1	374.1	379.5	382.5	385.1	384.8	379.7
60-64	283.2	283.0	279.0	282.3	291.8	304.5	319.5	335.5	344.7	351.6	354.7
65-69	224.3	230.5	238.7	245.8	250.1	252.5	251.9	249.4	253.9	266.1	278.7
70 and over	316.1	326.6	337.1	349.0	362.1	377.7	392.7	410.8	427.3	443.1	458.0
All Ages	7,104.7	7,181.3	7,253.8	7,338.1	7,448.3	7,580.9	7,686.3	7,778.2	7,882.7	8,000.2	8,112.6
FEMALES											
0-4	583.3	568.1	557.6	552.3	556.4	563.6	570.1	576.9	585.4	589.5	593.6
5-9	643.6	652.7	647.7	639.3	620.5	602.9	589.7	578.7	572.6	574.6	581.7
10-14	610.1	607.6	611.7	621.8	644.1	662.9	671.1	667.3	659.7	639.3	618.7
15-19	630.7	638.7	643.1	641.0	636.3	630.9	626.4	629.6	637.7	658.7	677.9
20-24	587.6	597.2	610.7	625.1	642.0	657.4	664.4	665.1	662.9	656.3	650.3
25-29	579.9	585.4	591.5	599.4	607.6	620.4	629.0	639.1	652.4	666.7	680.6
30-34	510.9	542.0	561.6	580.7	604.7	606.4	614.0	619.9	625.2	633.5	645.6
35-39	418.7	427.2	443.8	465.2	484.9	526.0	559.1	580.0	603.0	624.9	623.4
40-44	370.2	377.9	386.5	395.2	406.6	421.8	433.4	452.2	472.5	494.2	536.5
45-49	377.2	370.5	364.9	361.4	358.3	364.8	374.0	385.9	398.5	409.1	420.9
50-54	381.9	382.4	381.0	378.0	379.1	373.8	367.3	362.0	358.0	359.9	368.0
55-59	340.1	352.1	363.9	371.0	370.5	372.1	374.2	374.4	373.9	370.7	365.7
60-64	306.2	306.6	304.0	308.4	321.3	331.7	343.6	356.5	363.9	367.8	368.3
65-69	257.3	265.5	275.2	282.8	286.1	290.3	291.3	288.8	292.4	304.1	315.9
70 and over	489.8	504.2	518.7	535.7	556.7	578.3	599.9	624.8	647.4	668.8	689.2
All Ages	7,087.5	7,178.0	7,262.0	7,357.3	7,475.0	7,603.3	7,707.1	7,801.2	7,905.6	8,018.2	8,136.2

TABLE 1.1. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION : AGE, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1977 TO 30 JUNE 1987 — *continued*
(' 000)

Age group (years)	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 _p
PERSONS											
0-4	1,193.6	1,164.6	1,142.1	1,132.2	1,139.6	1,155.3	1,170.2	1,183.8	1,199.6	1,208.5	1,216.0
5-9	1,316.1	1,332.1	1,323.5	1,306.6	1,269.6	1,235.3	1,209.4	1,186.4	1,175.1	1,179.5	1,193.9
10-14	1,254.0	1,246.4	1,252.8	1,272.2	1,316.4	1,354.4	1,371.4	1,365.6	1,350.9	1,311.5	1,270.3
15-19	1,289.5	1,305.8	1,313.6	1,307.6	1,297.0	1,289.0	1,280.9	1,287.4	1,304.7	1,347.2	1,386.5
20-24	1,189.2	1,210.1	1,240.0	1,269.1	1,301.9	1,333.4	1,348.4	1,351.9	1,349.5	1,336.7	1,324.1
25-29	1,171.9	1,181.8	1,193.3	1,209.9	1,230.0	1,253.6	1,270.4	1,290.8	1,319.5	1,348.5	1,376.3
30-34	1,050.3	1,108.0	1,144.4	1,180.5	1,226.9	1,228.6	1,239.0	1,246.8	1,252.7	1,269.2	1,293.9
35-39	860.3	878.4	910.2	950.5	989.1	1,073.2	1,141.1	1,182.7	1,227.6	1,266.7	1,257.6
40-44	761.3	774.6	791.0	809.8	833.8	865.8	890.5	928.2	968.5	1,014.3	1,100.2
45-49	779.8	764.5	751.1	741.5	735.7	748.3	767.1	791.1	818.7	842.3	866.8
50-54	777.6	780.4	779.1	774.5	774.6	766.1	752.6	742.0	733.0	736.9	752.9
55-59	671.7	696.3	721.8	736.8	740.6	746.3	753.7	756.9	759.0	755.5	745.4
60-64	589.4	589.6	583.0	590.7	613.1	636.2	663.0	692.0	708.5	719.4	723.1
65-69	481.6	496.0	513.9	528.6	536.2	542.8	543.1	538.2	546.3	570.2	594.6
70 and over	805.9	830.8	855.8	884.7	918.8	955.9	992.6	1,035.6	1,074.7	1,112.0	1,147.2
All Ages	14,192.2	14,359.3	14,515.7	14,695.4	14,923.3	15,184.2	15,393.5	15,579.4	15,788.3	16,018.4	16,248.8

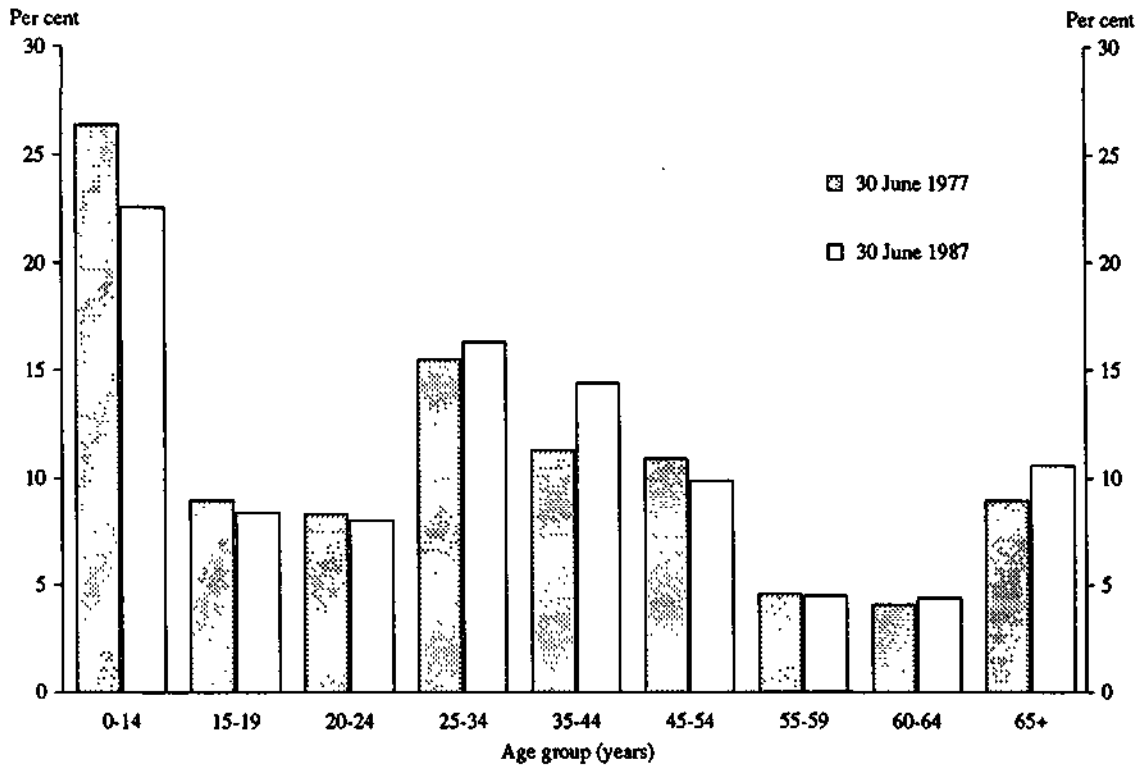
Source: Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age: States and Territories of Australia (3201.0) and Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

TABLE 1.2. PERMANENT ARRIVALS (SETTLERS) : AGE BY SEX, 1977 TO 1987

Year	Age group (years)						Total
	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	15-64	65 and over	
MALES							
1977	12,430	16,300	6,040	1,550	23,880	1,340	37,650
1978	11,350	15,050	5,550	1,110	21,710	1,380	34,430
1979	11,820	15,750	5,790	1,140	22,680	1,340	35,840
1980	15,350	22,160	8,080	1,230	31,470	1,680	48,500
1981	19,620	28,300	10,720	1,440	40,460	1,790	61,870
1982	17,940	24,070	10,170	1,420	35,660	1,780	55,370
1983	12,630	16,750	7,330	1,440	25,520	1,710	39,830
1984	10,750	15,120	6,540	1,560	23,220	1,560	35,530
1985	12,230	18,180	7,730	1,520	27,430	1,540	41,200
1986	14,570	22,360	10,070	1,990	34,420	2,000	51,000
1987	18,620	27,790	12,650	2,410	42,850	2,330	63,800
FEMALES							
1977	11,420	16,610	5,910	2,240	24,770	1,800	37,990
1978	9,710	15,460	5,180	1,880	22,520	1,750	33,990
1979	10,680	16,800	5,290	1,830	23,920	1,800	36,400
1980	13,930	21,040	6,760	2,140	29,940	2,150	46,010
1981	17,690	26,080	8,750	2,200	37,030	2,150	56,870
1982	15,800	23,380	8,410	2,150	33,940	2,060	51,800
1983	11,090	17,040	6,180	2,260	25,480	2,010	38,560
1984	10,250	16,480	6,470	2,430	25,380	1,980	37,580
1985	10,880	18,680	7,200	2,170	28,050	1,870	40,800
1986	13,490	24,380	9,450	2,740	36,570	2,270	52,330
1987	17,440	29,430	11,560	3,340	44,330	2,720	64,490
PERSONS							
1977	23,850	32,910	11,950	3,790	48,650	3,150	75,640
1978	21,060	30,510	10,730	2,990	44,230	3,130	68,420
1979	22,510	32,550	11,070	2,970	46,600	3,140	72,240
1980	29,280	43,190	14,830	3,380	61,460	3,830	94,500
1981	37,310	54,390	19,460	3,640	77,500	3,930	118,740
1982	33,740	47,440	18,580	3,570	69,600	3,840	107,170
1983	23,720	33,790	13,510	3,700	51,000	3,720	78,390
1984	21,010	31,570	13,020	3,980	48,570	3,520	73,110
1985	23,120	36,860	14,930	3,690	55,480	3,410	82,000
1986	28,060	46,740	19,520	4,730	70,990	4,280	103,330
1987	36,060	57,210	24,210	5,760	87,180	5,050	128,290

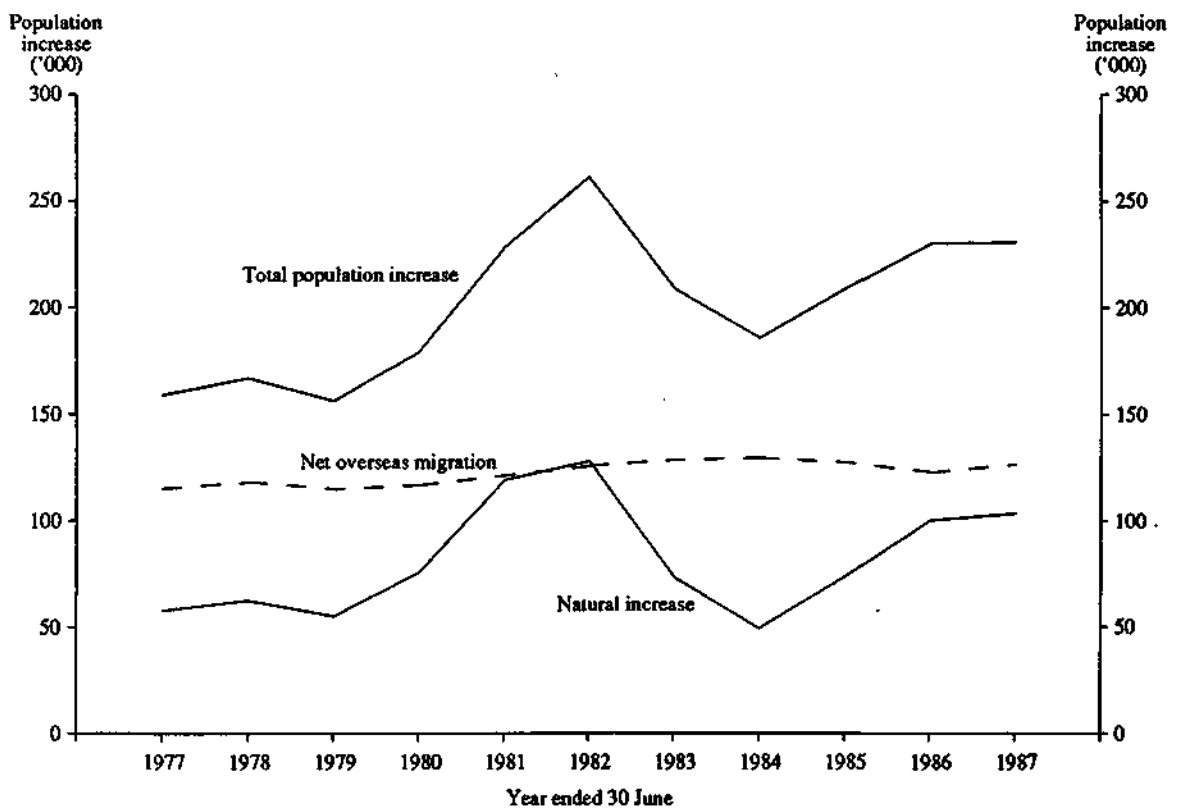
Source: Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0).

CHART 1.1. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION: AGE, AUSTRALIA



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

CHART 1.2. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION: COMPONENTS OF GROWTH



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

TABLE 13. PERMANENT ARRIVALS (SETTLERS) : COUNTRY OF BIRTH BY AGE, YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 1987

Country of birth	Age group (years)			Total
	0-14	15-64	65 and over	
Africa				
Egypt	280	770	30	1,080
Mauritius	690	1,510	50	2,240
South Africa	1,540	2,450	150	4,140
Other Africa	410	1,170	20	1,600
Total Africa	2,920	5,890	250	9,060
America				
Canada	370	640	20	1,030
Chile	710	1,290	40	2,040
United State of America	590	1,230	40	1,870
Other America	900	1,520	80	2,500
Total America	2,570	4,690	180	7,440
Asia				
China	280	2,430	370	3,090
Cyprus	140	350	10	490
Hong Kong	1,430	2,790	40	4,260
India	600	2,090	180	2,870
Indonesia	330	960	50	1,350
Israel	140	180	—	320
Kampuchea	390	1,130	40	1,560
Korea	740	1,030	30	1,790
Lebanon	1,020	2,710	140	3,870
Malaysia	1,390	3,610	80	5,070
Philippines	2,740	6,020	190	8,960
Singapore	620	1,260	30	1,910
Sri Lanka	790	2,090	90	2,970
Taiwan	370	590	20	970
Thailand	470	480	—	960
Turkey	240	980	40	1,250
Vietnam	1,630	4,540	100	6,270
Other Asia	1,390	3,350	160	4,900
Total Asia	14,700	36,600	1,570	52,870
Europe				
France	110	290	10	410
Germany	340	1,040	90	1,470
Greece	250	660	30	940
Italy	120	410	50	580
Netherlands	130	380	40	550
United Kingdom and Ireland	6,080	15,910	2,040	24,030
Yugoslavia	980	2,240	60	3,290
Other Europe	2,080	5,840	240	8,170
Total Europe	10,090	26,760	2,560	39,420
Oceania				
Fiji	800	1,820	50	2,660
New Zealand	4,460	10,500	390	15,360
Other Oceania	510	910	60	1,470
Total Oceania	5,770	13,240	490	19,490
Total all countries	36,060	87,180	5,050	128,290

Source: Unpublished Overseas Arrivals and Departures Statistics, Demography Section ABS.

CHART 1.3. PROJECTED POPULATION: TOTAL ALL AGES

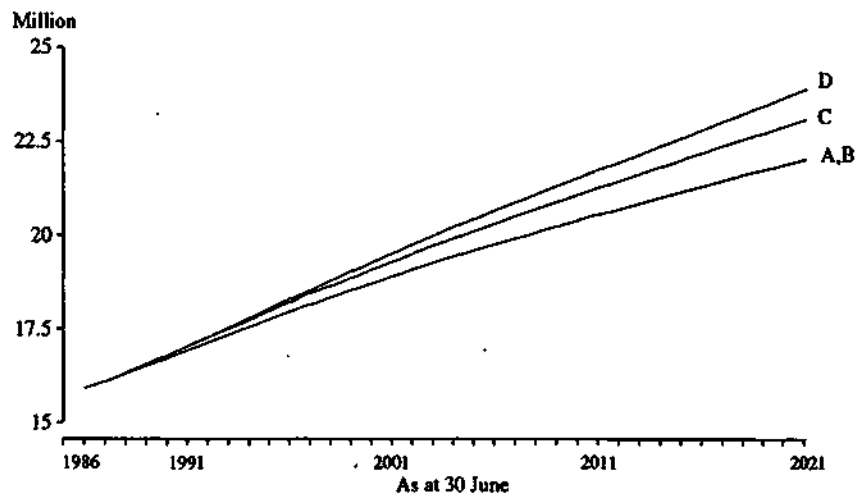


CHART 1.4. PROJECTED POPULATION: YOUNG WORKING AGES, 15 TO 24 YEARS

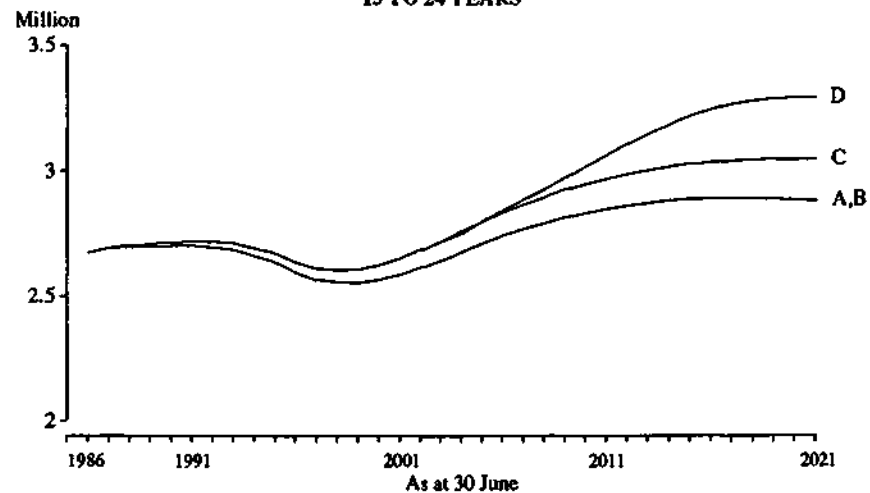


CHART 1.5. PROJECTED POPULATION: PRIME WORKING AGES, 25 TO 49 YEARS

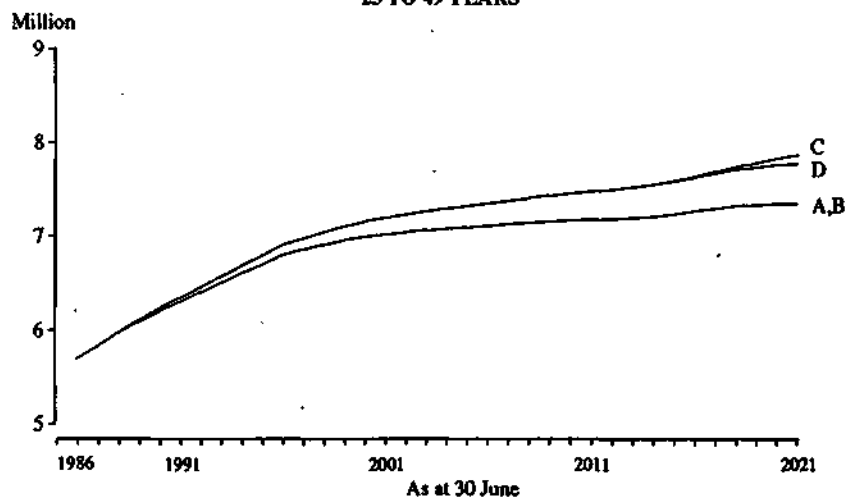


CHART 1.6. PROJECTED POPULATION: OLDER WORKING AGES, 50 TO 64 YEARS



NOTE: The four projections A, B, C and D are based on different assumptions concerning immigration and fertility rates. See Appendix 3.

Source: Projections of the Population of Australia, States and Territories, 1984 to 2021 (3222.0).

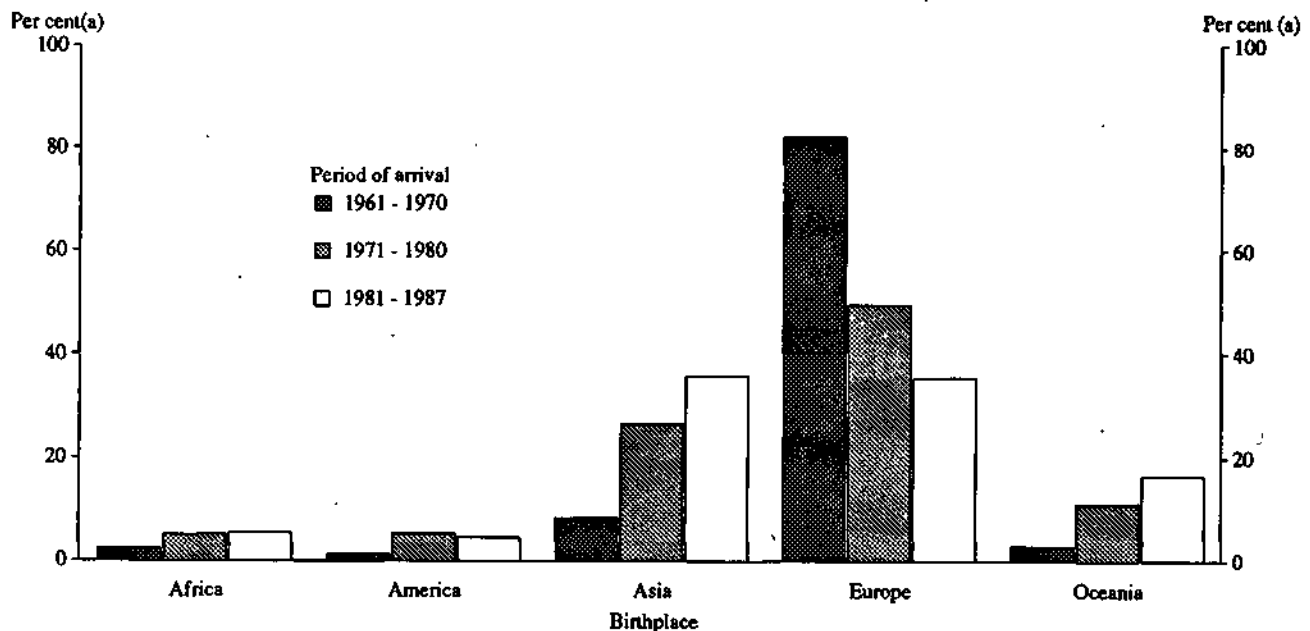
TABLE 1.4. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER : MIGRATION CATEGORY AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, MARCH 1987

Migration category	Employed			Unem- ployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unemploy- ment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
	— '000—									—per cent—
MALES									
New Zealander(a)	62.1	3.8	65.9	5.3	71.2	5.4	76.6	7.5	93.0
Principal applicant	413.4	15.7	429.1	48.0	477.1	97.4	574.5	10.1	83.0
Refugee	25.0	*	26.5	12.3	38.8	4.1	42.9	31.8	90.4
Other	388.4	14.2	402.6	35.7	438.3	93.3	531.6	8.1	82.5
Sponsored	180.0	6.0	186.0	17.5	203.5	56.4	259.9	8.6	78.3
By family	101.8	*	105.2	12.0	117.2	42.3	159.5	10.2	73.5
By employer	45.2	*	46.4	*	48.8	7.1	55.8	*	87.4
By other organisation	33.0	*	34.4	*	37.5	7.1	44.6	*	84.2
Un-sponsored	204.1	8.3	212.4	17.9	230.3	36.0	266.3	7.8	86.5
Did not know sponsorship status	4.3	*	4.3	*	4.5	*	5.5	*	81.9
Partner of principal applicant	10.5	*	10.8	*	12.2	*	13.4	*	90.6
Other applicant	25.5	*	26.4	4.4	30.8	4.7	35.5	14.2	86.7
Don't know	10.9	*	11.9	*	13.4	*	14.5	*	92.6
Total	522.4	21.6	544.0	60.6	604.6	109.8	714.5	10.0	84.6
FEMALES									
New Zealander(a)	31.0	12.5	43.5	6.8	50.3	20.3	70.6	13.6	71.3
Principal applicant	85.7	41.9	127.6	16.0	143.5	110.9	254.5	11.1	56.4
Refugee	4.0	*	4.2	*	6.2	*	9.4	*	66.3
Other	81.7	41.7	123.3	14.0	137.3	107.8	245.1	10.2	56.0
Sponsored	47.6	25.7	73.3	10.3	83.6	77.0	160.7	12.3	52.0
By family	37.4	16.9	54.2	7.1	61.4	64.2	125.6	11.6	48.9
By employer	5.1	*	8.1	*	8.9	3.6	12.5	*	71.5
By other organisation	5.1	5.9	11.0	*	13.3	9.2	22.6	*	59.0
Un-sponsored	33.8	15.5	49.3	3.5	52.8	30.3	83.1	6.7	63.6
Did not know sponsorship status	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other applicant	14.1	5.4	19.5	4.1	23.6	19.8	43.4	17.5	54.5
Don't know	6.2	*	9.0	*	9.9	6.9	16.8	*	59.0
Total	226.2	115.7	341.9	49.1	391.0	325.6	716.6	12.6	54.6

(a) Includes persons born in New Zealand and those whose place of last residence was New Zealand.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, March 1987 (6250.0).

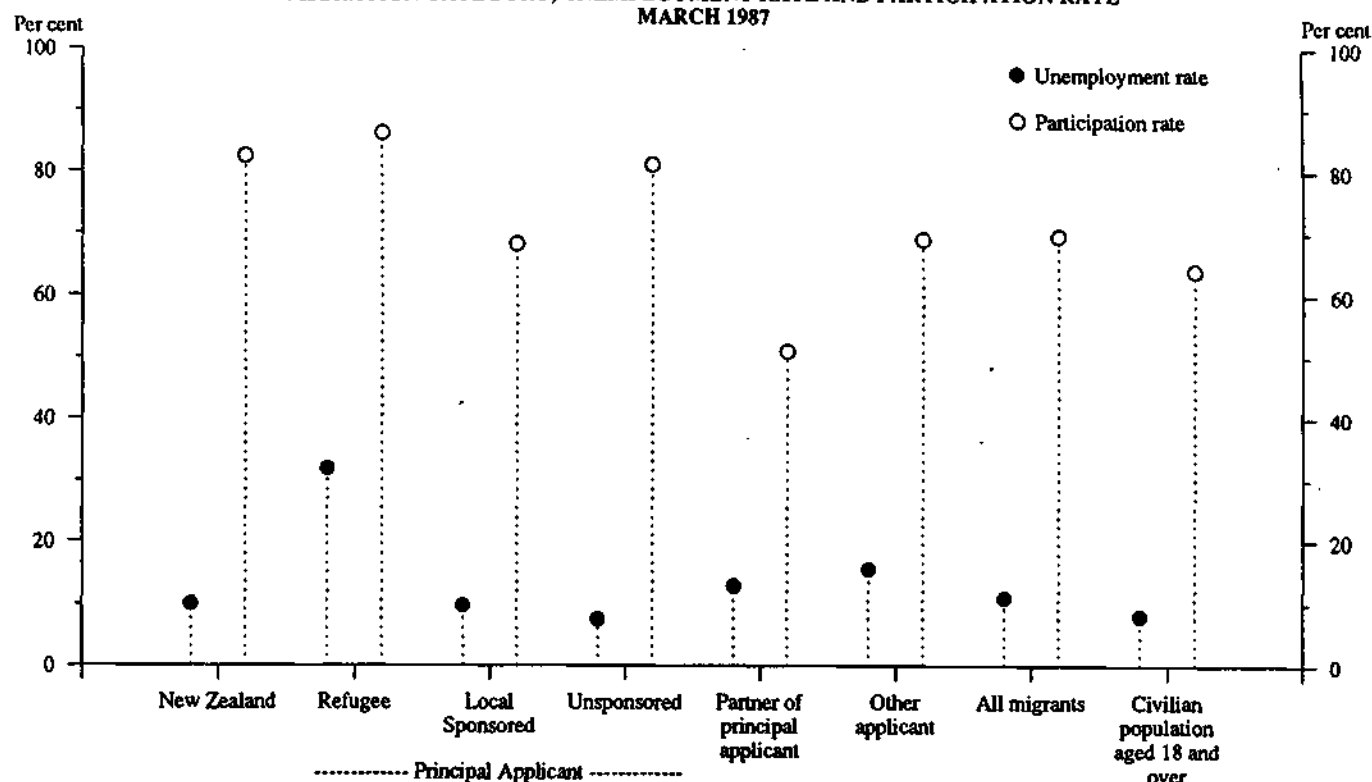
CHART 1.7. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL, MARCH 1987



(a) For each 'period of arrival', the percentage distribution by birthplace.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, March 1987 (6250.0).

CHART 1.8. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER:
MIGRATION CATEGORY, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND PARTICIPATION RATE
MARCH 1987



Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, March 1987 (6250.0).

TABLE 1.5. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER : PERIOD OF ARRIVAL AND
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, MARCH 1987

Period of arrival	Employed			Unem- ployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate	Partici- pation rate		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total								
	— ' 000 —									— per cent —	
	MALES										
1961-1970	199.8	9.4	209.2	15.4	224.6	57.4	282.1	6.9	79.6		
1971-1980	191.3	5.7	196.9	18.7	215.7	30.1	245.8	8.7	87.7		
1981-1987	131.3	6.6	137.8	26.5	164.3	22.3	186.6	16.1	88.1		
Total	522.4	21.6	544.0	60.6	604.6	109.8	714.5	10.0	84.6		
FEMALES											
1961-1970	70.0	49.3	119.3	8.5	127.9	134.4	262.3	6.7	48.8		
1971-1980	89.7	43.9	133.6	14.6	148.2	105.5	253.7	9.8	58.4		
1981-1987	66.5	22.5	88.9	26.0	115.0	85.7	200.6	22.6	57.3		
Total	226.2	115.7	341.9	49.1	391.0	325.6	716.6	12.6	54.6		
PERSONS											
1961-1970	269.8	58.7	328.5	24.0	352.5	191.8	544.3	6.8	64.8		
1971-1980	280.9	49.6	330.5	33.3	363.8	135.6	499.4	9.2	72.8		
1981-1987	197.8	29.0	226.8	52.5	279.3	107.9	387.3	18.8	72.1		
Total	748.6	137.3	885.9	109.8	995.6	435.4	1,431.0	11.0	69.6		

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, March 1987 (6250.0).

TABLE 1.6. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE : LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY AGE, YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 1987

Age group	Current labour force status							
	Males				Females			
	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total
NUMBER (' 000)								
15-19	49.0	16.2	35.0	100.2	58.8	23.5	45.9	128.1
20-24	168.8	28.1	15.6	212.5	161.3	19.2	58.0	238.5
25-29	168.7	20.4	8.8	197.9	111.6	10.3	60.4	182.3
30-34	117.9	10.6	7.5	135.9	69.1	8.4	43.0	120.6
35-44	136.1	15.6	8.7	160.4	80.4	9.4	49.3	139.2
45-54	54.7	6.0	10.1	70.8	29.7	3.8	31.5	65.1
55-64	20.2	4.0	21.7	45.9	6.1	*	37.2	44.4
65 and over	*	*	31.6	33.6	*	*	37.4	38.0
Total	717.2	101.0	139.0	957.2	517.6	75.7	362.7	956.1
MOBILITY RATE(a)								
15-19	146	218	133	149	192	307	170	197
20-24	325	444	276	332	369	455	391	380
25-29	297	416	315	307	289	368	251	279
30-34	207	332	296	217	192	342	179	193
35-44	130	297	160	139	113	223	128	122
45-54	78	181	123	87	72	200	91	84
55-64	49	138	80	64	38	*	67	62
65 and over	*	*	52	50	*	*	45	44
Total	170	302	100	161	185	318	120	158

(a) Movers per 1,000 population of the same sex/age group and labour force status category.

Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Year Ended 31 May 1987 (3408.0).

TABLE 1.7. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE : TYPE OF MOVE BY REASON FOR MOVE, YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 1987 (' 000)

Reason for move	Moved intrastate				Moved interstate				Total
	Within metro- politan area	Within non-metro- politan area	From metro- politan to non-metro- politan area	From non-metro- politan to metro- politan area	Between metro- politan areas	Between non-metro- politan areas	From metro- politan to non-metro- politan areas	From non-metro- politan to metro- politan areas	
Had to move out/forced move	118.8	50.2	3.5	2.7	*	*	*	*	177.4
Financial reasons	74.5	33.7	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	116.9
Employment	21.3	85.6	36.3	38.8	34.5	16.9	14.5	20.5	268.4
Location	157.6	89.2	25.9	22.4	17.3	9.8	10.2	7.9	340.2
Moved out from home/to be independent	71.2	32.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	111.6
Housing	365.1	173.2	6.5	6.8	*	3.0	*	*	557.7
Marital status change	98.6	49.3	4.7	6.7	3.7	*	*	3.1	169.5
Retirement/health	9.2	12.3	9.2	4.1	*	3.3	4.2	*	45.0
Other	63.9	27.6	5.4	6.4	8.6	5.6	6.0	3.2	126.7
Total movers	980.0	553.1	95.8	91.4	70.0	43.1	40.3	39.7	1,913.4

Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Year Ended 31 May 1987 (3408.0).

TABLE 1.8. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE FOR EMPLOYMENT REASONS : AGE, AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 1987
(' 000)

	Age group (years)						Total(a)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-64	
Males	14.1	31.9	34.5	24.8	33.6	13.3	152.6
Females	12.9	28.1	24.5	19.7	22.6	7.4	115.8
Persons	27.0	60.0	59.0	44.4	56.2	20.7	268.4

(a) Total includes ages 65 years and over.

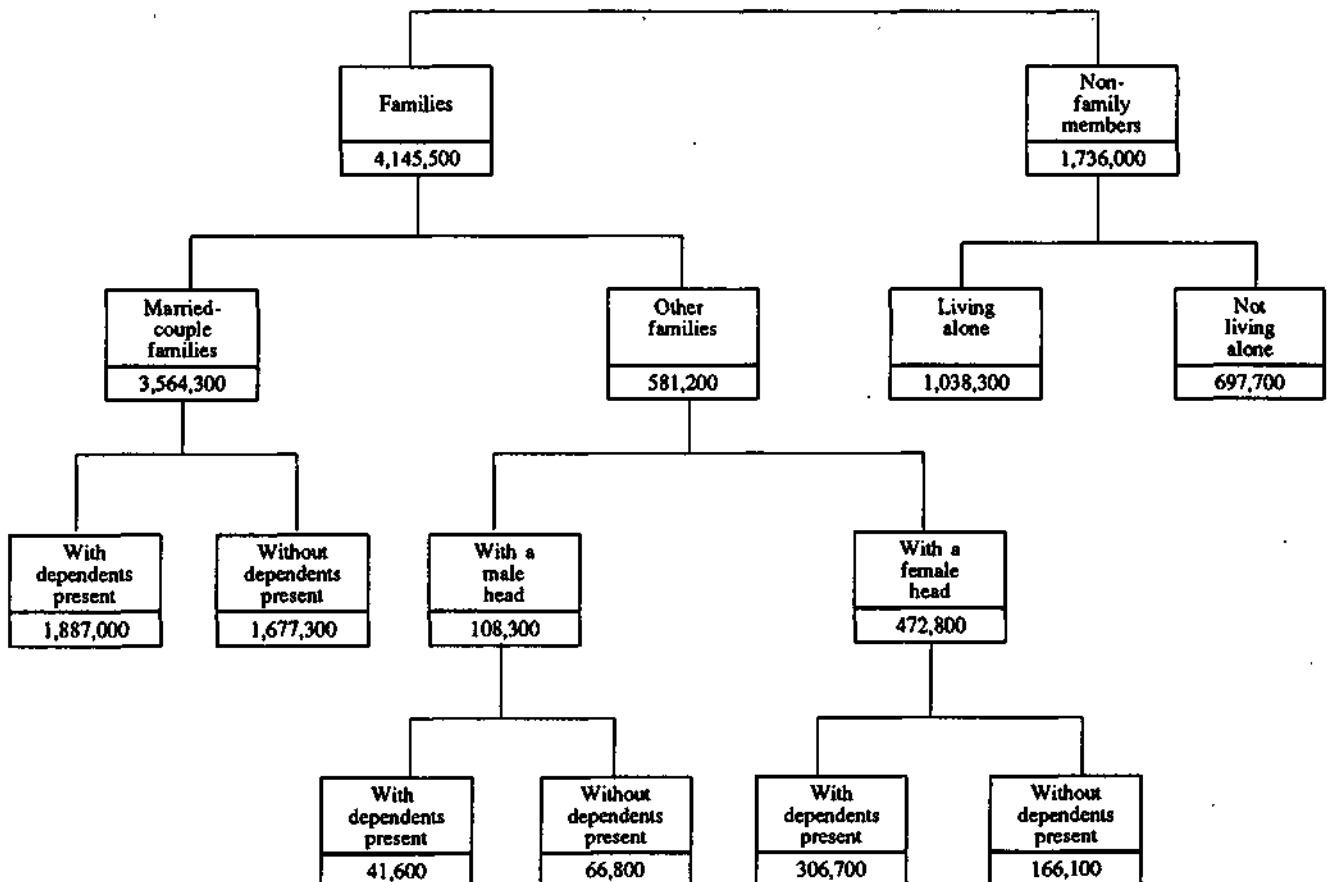
Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Year Ended 31 May 1987 (3408.0).

TABLE 1.9. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE FOR EMPLOYMENT REASONS : TYPE OF MOVE AND STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE, YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 1987
(' 000)

Type of move	State of usual residence								Australia
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	
Moved within State	53.7	33.5	45.3	14.9	26.7	4.2	3.1	*	181.9
Moved into State	23.2	15.1	20.0	6.2	7.2	1.7	4.7	8.3	86.4
Moved out of State	23.4	14.5	19.2	7.0	7.0	4.6	5.7	5.0	86.4

Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Year Ended 31 May 1987 (3408.0).

CHART 1.9. FAMILY STATUS, JUNE 1987



Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1986 (6224.0).

TABLE 1.10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a) : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE, FEBRUARY 1987

Educational attainment	Age group						Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over		
	— ' 000 —						(' 000)	(Per cent)
MALES								
With post-school qualifications	18.5	242.3	699.2	656.3	423.1	583.7	2,623.0	43.1
Degree	*	44.5	175.5	156.3	70.0	85.1	531.7	8.7
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	10.4	150.8	367.3	328.9	251.6	358.3	1,467.4	24.1
Certificate or diploma	7.0	45.1	151.3	168.8	100.5	138.1	610.7	10.0
Other	*	*	5.2	*	*	*	13.2	0.2
Without post-school qualifications(b)	392.9	418.7	608.7	513.5	391.5	859.9	3,185.1	52.3
Attended highest level of secondary school available	134.3	166.7	185.8	95.8	41.1	73.2	696.8	11.4
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	257.9	250.7	421.8	416.1	347.2	775.6	2,469.3	40.5
Left at age—								
18 and over	*	8.9	10.6	11.1	4.6	7.3	46.8	0.8
16 or 17	143.6	143.2	192.6	117.8	56.6	81.5	735.3	12.1
14 or 15	108.5	94.3	207.2	242.2	213.3	479.1	1,344.4	22.1
13 and under	*	*	11.4	45.1	72.7	207.8	342.9	5.6
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	*	11.1	18.2	0.3
Still at school	283.3	*	..	..	..	..	284.1	4.7
Total	694.6	661.7	1,308.0	1,169.8	814.6	1,443.5	6,092.3	100.0
FEMALES								
With post-school qualifications	55.0	234.9	574.0	450.8	240.7	348.8	1,904.3	30.3
Degree	*	40.8	130.1	85.2	32.7	30.2	319.4	5.1
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	5.0	19.2	37.8	42.9	28.3	51.1	184.2	2.9
Certificate or diploma	48.9	170.8	397.3	317.1	176.0	260.4	1,370.4	21.8
Other	*	*	8.8	5.7	*	7.2	30.3	0.5
Without post-school qualifications(b)	344.3	416.6	734.5	692.9	540.5	1,374.3	4,103.2	65.3
Attended highest level of secondary school available	140.4	148.4	159.0	89.7	50.1	111.3	698.9	11.1
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	203.7	268.0	573.6	601.6	483.9	1,243.2	3,374.0	53.7
Left at age—								
18 and over	*	9.4	10.0	7.4	*	7.8	40.3	0.6
16 or 17	106.2	149.6	258.1	174.2	82.5	153.9	924.5	14.7
14 or 15	93.3	104.1	288.3	368.8	324.0	801.4	1,980.0	31.5
13 and under	*	4.9	17.1	51.2	74.5	280.1	429.2	6.8
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	6.5	19.8	30.0	0.5
Still at school	271.6	*	..	..	..	..	272.0	4.3
Total	670.9	652.0	1,308.5	1,143.7	781.2	1,723.1	6,279.5	100.0
PERSONS								
With post-school qualifications	73.5	477.1	1,273.2	1,107.2	663.8	932.5	4,527.3	36.6
Degree	*	85.3	305.6	241.6	102.7	115.3	851.1	6.9
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	15.4	170.0	405.2	371.8	279.9	409.4	1,651.6	13.3
Certificate or diploma	55.9	215.8	548.6	485.8	276.5	398.5	1,981.1	16.0
Other	*	6.0	13.9	8.0	4.7	9.3	43.4	0.4
Without post-school qualifications(b)	737.2	835.3	1,343.2	1,206.4	932.0	2,234.2	7,288.3	58.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	274.7	315.1	344.7	185.5	91.2	184.4	1,395.6	11.3
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	461.6	518.7	995.4	1,017.7	831.1	2,018.9	5,843.3	47.2
Left at age—								
18 and over	6.9	18.3	20.6	18.5	7.6	15.1	87.0	0.7
16 or 17	249.8	292.8	450.7	292.0	139.1	235.4	1,659.8	13.4
14 or 15	201.9	198.4	495.5	610.9	537.3	1,280.5	3,324.5	26.9
13 and under	*	9.2	28.5	96.3	147.1	487.9	772.1	6.2
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	9.7	30.9	48.2	0.4
Still at school	554.9	*	..	..	..	..	556.2	4.5
Total	1,365.6	1,313.7	2,616.5	2,313.5	1,595.8	3,166.7	12,371.7	100.0

(a) Excludes persons in institutions and boarding school pupils. Details of educational attainment were not obtained for these persons. (b) Includes persons for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1987 (6240.0).

CHAPTER 2

THE LABOUR FORCE

Fundamental to the measurement of employment and unemployment is the concept of the labour force. The labour force is defined broadly as those persons who, during a particular week, are either employed or unemployed. The labour force represents the total supply of labour available to the labour market during a given week.

This chapter presents some summary statistics on the civilian labour force. The most important labour force measure is the participation rate, which represents the proportion of the working age population (defined to be those aged 15 and over) who are in the labour force. Analysis of the participation rates provides a basis for monitoring changes in the size and composition of labour supply, particularly in terms of age, sex and marital status. Other characteristics of the labour force such as birthplace, educational attainment and family characteristics are also of interest.

The principal source for statistics on the civilian labour force is the ABS population survey, which consists of the monthly labour force survey and attached supplementary surveys. The labour force survey collects information on the labour force status of individuals (i.e. whether they are employed, unemployed or not in the labour force) together with a range of demographic and other characteristics. It has provided the basis for an analysis of underemployment and labour underutilisation, a topic included in Chapter 3. The supplementary surveys cover a range of topics including the Survey of Labour Force Experience, conducted in February in each year, which examines the movements into and out of the labour force over twelve months.

Members of the permanent Defence Forces are excluded from the labour force survey. Their numbers totalled 64,522 males and 6,239 females at the end of June 1987.

SELECTED FEATURES

Labour force

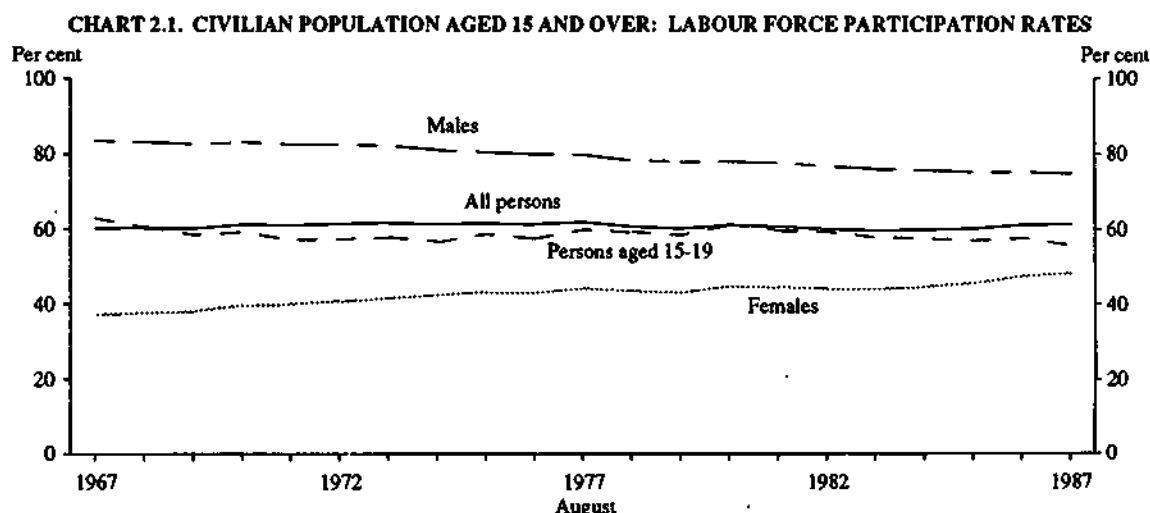
The total labour force in Australia in August 1987 comprised 7,675,100 persons - 4,609,300 males and 3,065,800 females. Over the ten year period August 1977 to August 1987, the labour force participation rate for females increased by about four percentage points to 48.3 per cent with a large increase recorded in the 25 to 35 age group (50.4 per cent to 61.9 per cent) and in the 35 to 44 age group (55.9 per cent to 65.8 per cent). For males, the overall participation rate decreased from 79.8 per cent to 74.9 per cent.

Education

An estimated 2,022,700 persons aged 15 to 64 (19.0 per cent of the civilian population in the same age group) attended an educational institution at some time in 1986. Some 1,200,900 (59.4 per cent) of these persons attended full-time while the remaining 821,800 (40.6 per cent) attended part-time.

An estimated 871,700 persons aged 15 to 64 (about 3 out of every 4 persons in this age group who attended full-time education in 1986) were continuing full-time education in May 1987. The remaining 329,200 were classified as *Leavers* - that is, persons who were full-time students at any time in 1986 but were not full-time students in May 1987.

During the period May 1983 to May 1987 the proportion of working age teenagers who were attending an educational institution full-time has been increasing. Some 48.0 per cent of persons aged 15-19 were attending full-time in May 1983 and this proportion increased to 55.5 per cent in May 1987.



Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

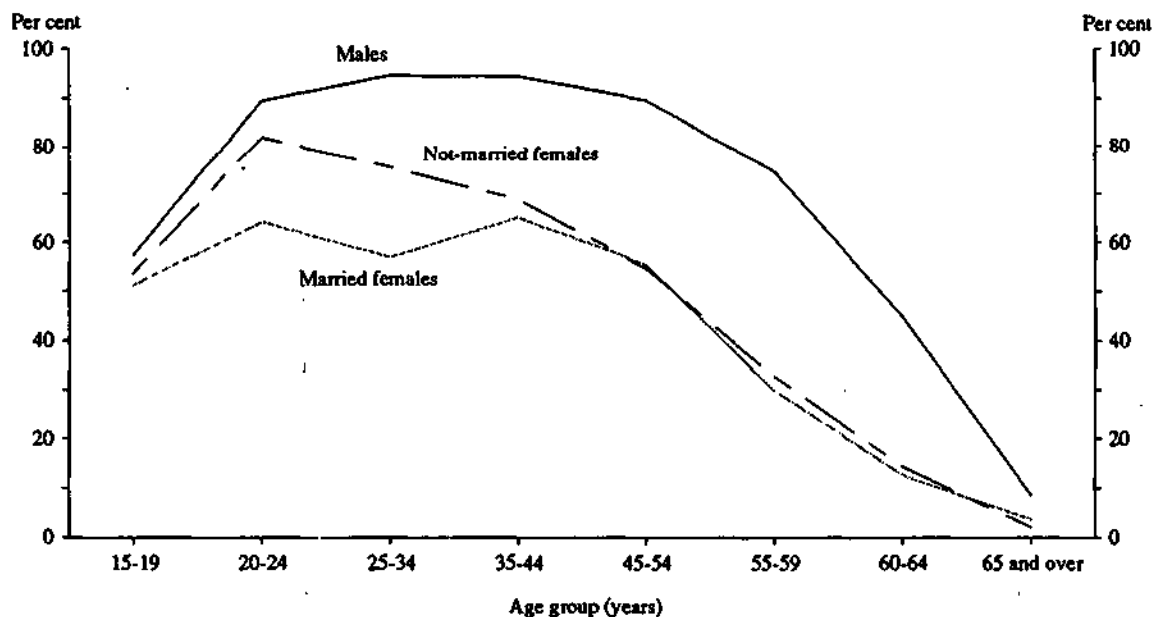
TABLE 2.1. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE, AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1987
(per cent)

August	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
1977	62.1	91.2	96.9	97.0	93.2	86.3	62.2	13.7	79.8
1978	61.0	89.6	95.9	95.6	91.6	81.9	59.7	12.0	78.2
1979	61.4	90.2	95.8	95.6	91.2	82.0	53.5	11.5	77.8
1980	62.8	90.5	95.5	95.9	91.4	83.3	50.2	11.1	77.9
1981	61.8	91.3	95.3	95.2	91.3	81.1	51.2	10.6	77.5
1982	62.4	89.3	94.9	95.1	90.0	79.1	47.7	9.2	76.6
1983	58.2	89.6	95.4	95.0	90.4	78.2	42.8	8.6	75.9
1984	59.1	89.4	95.1	94.7	90.1	76.8	43.5	9.0	75.7
1985	57.8	89.7	94.5	94.8	90.0	76.4	42.7	8.9	75.2
1986(a)	58.6	89.1	94.8	94.4	90.0	75.7	45.2	8.4	75.2
1987	57.5	89.5	94.6	94.4	89.6	74.5	44.7	8.5	74.9
FEMALES									
1977	57.6	68.7	50.4	55.9	48.3	31.6	15.2	3.5	44.2
1978	57.5	66.9	51.0	56.7	47.5	30.2	13.8	2.8	43.5
1979	55.0	69.2	50.3	57.1	46.8	26.2	13.2	2.4	42.9
1980	59.2	71.1	52.8	58.7	47.6	29.1	13.5	2.9	44.7
1981	57.1	70.7	52.9	58.1	49.0	29.8	12.0	2.6	44.4
1982	56.1	70.0	53.6	58.0	49.5	26.0	9.1	2.5	44.0
1983	57.0	70.8	52.8	58.0	48.5	28.3	12.1	2.1	44.0
1984	55.7	71.7	54.9	58.7	50.1	27.6	11.5	2.5	44.6
1985	56.1	73.6	57.7	61.4	50.2	27.2	11.2	2.0	45.7
1986(a)	56.6	74.4	60.1	64.6	54.5	28.7	12.7	2.0	47.6
1987	53.7	75.5	61.9	65.8	55.3	30.5	13.2	2.6	48.3
PERSONS									
1977	59.9	79.8	73.7	76.8	71.2	58.8	38.0	7.9	61.8
1978	59.3	78.2	73.6	76.5	70.0	55.8	35.8	6.7	60.6
1979	58.3	79.7	73.1	76.7	69.5	53.8	32.5	6.2	60.1
1980	61.1	80.8	74.2	77.6	70.0	56.0	31.0	6.4	61.0
1981	59.5	81.0	74.2	76.9	70.6	55.4	30.7	5.9	60.7
1982	59.3	79.6	74.3	76.9	70.2	52.5	27.9	5.3	60.0
1983	57.6	80.2	74.1	76.8	69.9	53.4	26.9	4.8	59.7
1984	57.4	80.6	75.0	76.9	70.5	52.4	27.0	5.2	59.9
1985	56.9	81.7	76.1	78.3	70.5	52.0	26.5	4.9	60.2
1986(a)	57.6	81.8	77.5	79.7	72.6	52.4	28.6	4.7	61.2
1987	55.6	82.6	78.2	80.3	72.8	52.8	28.7	5.1	61.4

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

CHART 2.2. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES, AUGUST 1987



Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 2.2. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE STATUS, AUGUST 1967 TO AUGUST 1987

August	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Un-employment rate —per cent—	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total —'000—					
MALES										
1967	3,272.8	3,410.0	38.2	*	42.4	3,452.5	681.9	4,134.4	1.2	83.5
1968	3,346.2	3,478.2	30.8	4.9	35.8	3,514.0	711.3	4,225.3	1.0	83.2
1969	3,409.2	3,546.7	30.9	*	34.1	3,580.8	750.4	4,331.2	1.0	82.7
1970	3,533.4	3,647.7	33.4	*	36.7	3,684.4	749.0	4,433.4	1.0	83.0
1971	3,600.4	3,712.7	39.9	*	43.8	3,756.5	799.6	4,556.1	1.2	82.5
1972	3,632.3	3,757.7	67.7	7.0	74.8	3,832.5	813.8	4,646.2	2.0	82.5
1973	3,697.5	3,839.6	38.3	13.0	51.3	3,891.0	847.9	4,738.8	1.3	82.1
1974	3,710.9	3,847.1	60.0	7.9	67.9	3,914.9	920.5	4,835.4	1.7	81.0
1975	3,668.4	3,820.6	122.5	16.3	138.8	3,959.4	956.6	4,916.0	3.5	80.5
1976	3,665.6	3,836.3	142.7	13.9	156.6	3,992.9	1,000.1	4,993.0	3.9	80.0
1977	3,682.6	3,866.8	168.5	21.6	190.1	4,056.9	1,024.9	5,081.8	4.7	79.8
1978	3,642.5	3,850.9	207.9	14.3	222.2	4,073.1	1,137.7	5,210.8	5.5	78.2
1979	3,715.9	3,921.2	184.0	13.5	197.5	4,118.7	1,177.6	5,296.3	4.8	77.8
1980	3,773.8	3,982.8	193.9	15.7	209.6	4,192.4	1,193.2	5,385.6	5.0	77.9
1981	3,835.6	4,057.9	187.8	12.7	200.5	4,258.4	1,236.6	5,494.9	4.7	77.5
1982	3,782.5	4,024.3	250.4	21.3	271.7	4,296.0	1,314.6	5,610.6	6.3	76.6
1983	3,663.4	3,903.6	409.5	20.2	429.7	4,333.3	1,379.2	5,712.5	9.9	75.9
1984	3,767.3	4,012.4	359.0	22.5	381.5	4,393.9	1,411.5	5,805.4	8.7	75.7
1985	3,836.0	4,089.0	324.5	23.7	348.1	4,437.1	1,459.7	5,896.9	7.8	75.2
1986(a)	3,901.6	4,179.8	319.9	28.1	348.0	4,527.8	1,492.4	6,020.2	7.7	75.2
1987	3,947.0	4,262.3	317.3	29.7	347.0	4,609.3	1,548.5	6,157.8	7.5	74.9
FEMALES										
1967	1,150.4	1,523.0	31.8	12.5	44.4	1,567.3	2,646.6	4,214.0	2.8	37.2
1968	1,178.6	1,577.5	29.9	15.4	45.3	1,622.8	2,684.3	4,307.1	2.8	37.7
1969	1,201.1	1,636.2	27.4	17.5	44.8	1,681.1	2,731.1	4,412.2	2.7	38.1
1970	1,292.5	1,747.8	24.5	17.0	41.5	1,789.3	2,728.1	4,517.5	2.3	39.6
1971	1,339.2	1,803.0	30.2	18.7	48.9	1,851.9	2,783.1	4,635.0	2.6	40.0
1972	1,356.1	1,852.1	43.4	25.9	69.3	1,921.4	2,811.6	4,733.0	3.6	40.6
1973	1,395.4	1,943.3	28.8	25.6	54.5	1,997.8	2,826.8	4,824.6	2.7	41.4
1974	1,416.9	2,008.1	45.8	27.2	73.1	2,081.2	2,851.8	4,933.0	3.5	42.2
1975	1,378.5	2,020.8	93.0	46.6	139.7	2,160.3	2,859.6	5,019.9	6.5	43.0
1976	1,371.3	2,061.5	94.1	42.0	136.1	2,197.6	2,909.8	5,107.4	6.2	43.0
1977	1,411.9	2,128.6	114.8	54.4	169.2	2,297.8	2,904.3	5,202.1	7.4	44.2
1978	1,402.9	2,154.4	126.5	49.6	176.1	2,330.5	3,029.1	5,359.7	7.6	43.5
1979	1,397.2	2,157.4	131.8	48.1	179.9	2,337.4	3,117.0	5,454.4	7.7	42.9
1980	1,477.3	2,298.5	140.7	44.2	184.9	2,483.4	3,071.7	5,555.1	7.4	44.7
1981	1,501.5	2,335.8	135.9	44.2	180.1	2,515.9	3,154.6	5,670.5	7.2	44.4
1982	1,503.4	2,355.0	137.2	52.5	189.7	2,544.7	3,242.8	5,787.5	7.5	44.0
1983	1,486.9	2,337.4	197.9	59.3	257.1	2,594.6	3,299.1	5,893.7	9.9	44.0
1984	1,547.5	2,449.9	165.1	57.9	223.1	2,673.0	3,315.5	5,988.5	8.3	44.6
1985	1,603.2	2,557.1	162.4	60.7	223.0	2,780.1	3,302.7	6,082.8	8.0	45.7
1986(a)	1,680.7	2,705.9	170.8	76.9	247.6	2,953.6	3,253.1	6,206.7	8.4	47.6
1987	1,709.2	2,810.8	178.1	76.9	254.9	3,065.8	3,279.6	6,345.4	8.3	48.3
PERSONS										
1967	4,423.2	4,933.0	70.1	16.7	86.8	5,019.8	3,328.6	8,348.4	1.7	60.1
1968	4,524.8	5,055.6	60.7	20.4	81.1	5,136.8	3,395.5	8,532.3	1.6	60.2
1969	4,610.3	5,183.0	58.3	20.6	78.9	5,261.9	3,481.5	8,743.3	1.5	60.2
1970	4,825.9	5,395.6	57.9	20.3	78.2	5,473.8	3,477.1	8,950.9	1.4	61.2
1971	4,939.6	5,515.7	70.1	22.6	92.7	5,608.4	3,582.7	9,191.1	1.7	61.0
1972	4,988.4	5,609.9	111.1	32.9	144.0	5,753.9	3,625.3	9,379.2	2.5	61.3
1973	5,092.9	5,783.0	67.2	38.6	105.8	5,888.7	3,674.7	9,563.4	1.8	61.6
1974	5,127.8	5,855.2	105.8	35.1	140.9	5,996.1	3,772.3	9,768.4	2.4	61.4
1975	5,046.8	5,841.3	215.5	62.9	278.4	6,119.7	3,816.2	9,935.9	4.6	61.6
1976	5,036.9	5,897.8	236.8	55.9	292.7	6,190.5	3,909.8	10,100.4	4.7	61.3
1977	5,049.6	5,995.4	283.3	76.0	359.3	6,354.7	3,929.2	10,283.9	5.7	61.8
1978	5,045.3	6,005.4	334.4	63.9	398.3	6,403.7	4,166.8	10,570.5	6.2	60.6
1979	5,113.1	6,078.5	315.8	61.7	377.5	6,456.0	4,294.6	10,750.7	5.9	60.1
1980	5,251.1	6,281.4	334.6	59.9	394.5	6,675.9	4,264.9	10,940.7	5.9	61.0
1981	5,337.1	6,393.7	323.7	56.9	380.6	6,774.3	4,391.2	11,165.5	5.6	60.7
1982	5,285.9	6,379.3	387.6	73.8	461.4	6,840.7	4,557.4	11,398.1	6.7	60.0
1983	5,150.3	6,241.1	607.4	79.5	686.8	6,927.9	4,678.3	11,606.2	9.9	59.7
1984	5,314.8	6,462.3	524.2	80.5	604.6	7,066.9	4,727.0	11,793.9	8.6	59.9
1985	5,439.2	6,646.1	486.8	84.3	571.2	7,217.2	4,762.5	11,979.7	7.9	60.2
1986(a)	5,582.4	6,885.7	490.7	105.0	595.6	7,481.4	4,745.6	12,226.9	8.0	61.2
1987	5,656.3	7,073.2	495.4	106.5	601.9	7,675.1	4,828.1	12,503.2	7.8	61.4

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 2.3. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES
AUGUST 1987

State or Territory	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate —per cent—	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
—'000—										
MALES										
New South Wales	1,337.9	1,442.2	122.1	7.6	129.7	1,571.9	569.7	2,141.6	8.3	73.4
Victoria	1,076.0	1,155.3	56.6	8.1	64.7	1,220.0	390.6	1,610.6	5.3	75.7
Queensland	618.7	676.9	61.3	5.6	66.9	743.8	246.3	990.1	9.0	75.1
South Australia	329.5	355.3	32.7	2.4	35.1	390.5	141.8	532.3	9.0	73.4
Western Australia	375.6	406.9	29.2	3.5	32.7	439.5	123.7	563.3	7.4	78.0
Tasmania	106.0	113.0	9.6	1.2	10.8	123.8	45.9	169.7	8.7	72.9
Northern Territory	37.4	40.7	3.0	*	3.2	43.9	11.6	55.5	7.2	79.1
Australian Capital Territory	65.7	72.1	2.9	*	3.9	76.0	18.8	94.8	5.2	80.2
Australia	3,947.0	4,262.3	317.3	29.7	347.0	4,609.3	1,548.5	6,157.8	7.5	74.9
FEMALES										
New South Wales	593.2	948.2	65.1	25.6	90.8	1,039.0	1,174.3	2,213.2	8.7	46.9
Victoria	474.5	775.9	35.8	21.5	57.3	833.2	839.7	1,672.9	6.9	49.8
Queensland	260.9	432.3	34.8	11.6	46.4	478.6	533.8	1,012.5	9.7	47.3
South Australia	128.9	238.2	19.2	6.8	26.1	264.3	291.4	555.7	9.9	47.6
Western Australia	152.0	258.0	14.2	6.7	21.0	278.9	284.7	563.6	7.5	49.5
Tasmania	41.8	70.9	5.0	2.5	7.5	78.4	97.2	175.6	9.6	44.6
Northern Territory	20.1	28.3	1.9	*	2.4	30.7	19.7	50.4	7.9	60.9
Australian Capital Territory	37.8	59.1	2.0	1.6	3.6	62.7	38.8	101.6	5.7	61.8
Australia	1,709.2	2,810.8	178.1	76.9	254.9	3,065.8	3,279.6	6,345.4	8.3	48.3
PERSONS										
New South Wales	1,931.2	2,390.4	187.2	33.3	220.5	2,610.9	1,744.0	4,354.9	8.4	60.0
Victoria	1,550.5	1,931.2	92.4	29.6	122.0	2,053.2	1,230.4	3,283.5	5.9	62.5
Queensland	879.7	1,109.2	96.1	17.2	113.2	1,222.4	780.1	2,002.6	9.3	61.0
South Australia	458.4	593.6	51.9	9.2	61.2	654.7	433.2	1,087.9	9.3	60.2
Western Australia	527.6	664.8	43.4	10.2	53.6	718.5	408.4	1,126.8	7.5	63.8
Tasmania	147.8	183.8	14.6	3.7	18.3	202.1	143.1	345.3	9.0	58.5
Northern Territory	57.5	69.0	4.9	*	5.6	74.6	31.3	105.8	7.5	70.4
Australian Capital Territory	103.5	131.2	4.9	2.7	7.5	138.7	57.6	196.3	5.4	70.6
Australia	5,656.3	7,073.2	495.4	106.5	601.9	7,675.1	4,828.1	12,503.2	7.8	61.4

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 2.4. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE STATUS : BIRTHPLACE, AUGUST 1987

Birthplace	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate —per cent—	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work —'000—	Total			
Born in Australia	4,202.2	5,316.2	354.4	433.9	5,750.2	7.5	63.1
Born outside Australia	1,454.1	1,756.9	141.0	168.0	1,924.9	8.7	61.1
Africa	52.2	62.2	4.9	5.0	67.2	7.4	71.2
America	47.0	59.5	7.5	9.6	69.1	13.9	68.7
Asia	234.8	273.2	43.7	48.4	321.6	15.1	60.3
Lebanon	17.9	20.1	7.4	7.7	27.8	27.6	50.0
Vietnam	36.2	39.3	11.7	12.6	51.9	24.3	68.6
Europe	996.0	1,208.8	70.7	88.2	1,297.1	6.8	59.0
Germany	46.8	60.1	4.2	5.0	65.2	7.7	58.9
Greece	61.1	72.2	4.4	5.7	77.9	7.3	57.6
Italy	117.3	138.1	5.7	7.1	145.2	4.9	52.8
Malta	25.3	28.9	*	*	30.5	*	57.4
Netherlands	46.7	58.5	*	3.8	62.3	6.2	62.6
Poland	21.2	25.3	*	*	28.3	*	43.6
UK and Ireland	511.1	634.0	35.4	44.6	678.7	6.6	62.0
Yugoslavia	78.4	88.3	7.8	9.0	97.3	9.3	63.2
Oceania	124.0	153.2	14.1	16.7	169.9	9.8	75.4
New Zealand	104.5	128.1	11.7	13.4	141.5	9.5	76.8

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 2.5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : PROPORTION WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE LABOUR FORCE AT SOME TIME DURING THE REFERENCE PERIOD(a) AND AGE, FEBRUARY 1981 TO FEBRUARY 1987
(per cent)

Survey conducted in February—	Age group at the time of the survey								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
1981	78.4	97.2	98.4	97.3	93.3	85.6	59.8	15.7	83.2
1982	76.8	98.0	98.2	97.5	93.2	87.9	56.7	13.6	82.8
1983	75.8	97.6	98.4	97.1	94.0	84.1	59.4	12.9	82.4
1984	73.8	96.3	98.1	97.7	94.3	83.5	54.6	13.3	81.8
1985	72.3	95.9	97.6	96.9	92.7	82.1	53.4	12.3	80.8
1986	73.8	96.6	97.2	96.6	92.2	82.3	50.7	10.7	80.0
1987	71.9	96.1	97.5	96.3	91.9	83.2	52.1	11.5	79.8
FEMALES									
1981	73.5	81.8	65.9	65.8	54.0	34.0	17.7	3.8	53.6
1982	73.7	81.8	65.5	67.9	58.1	34.7	14.8	3.6	54.1
1983	72.4	81.7	66.8	67.7	54.7	36.0	16.7	3.8	54.3
1984	71.1	82.2	65.9	66.7	55.9	34.7	15.9	3.1	53.9
1985	72.0	82.4	68.4	69.3	57.9	33.6	15.6	2.8	54.5
1986	72.6	84.1	70.9	71.6	58.3	36.1	15.8	3.0	55.1
1987	72.0	85.0	71.9	72.6	61.7	36.7	17.4	3.5	56.1
PERSONS									
1981	76.0	89.6	82.1	81.9	74.1	59.7	38.1	9.0	68.2
1982	75.3	89.9	81.7	83.0	76.0	61.4	35.2	7.9	68.3
1983	74.1	89.7	82.5	82.7	74.9	59.9	37.2	7.8	68.2
1984	72.5	89.2	82.0	82.0	75.7	59.3	34.4	7.7	67.7
1985	72.1	89.2	83.0	83.3	75.6	58.0	34.0	6.9	67.5
1986	73.2	90.3	84.0	84.3	75.6	59.4	32.8	6.2	67.4
1987	71.9	90.6	84.7	84.6	77.1	60.1	34.5	6.9	67.8

(a) Persons who participated in the labour force at some time during the reference period as a proportion of the civilian population in each group.

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0).

TABLE 2.6. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1987 AND MARITAL STATUS
(*000)

	Married			Not-married			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Out of the labour force for the whole of the period</i>	739.8	1,682.0	2,421.8	488.9	1,074.1	1,563.0	1,228.7	2,756.0	3,984.8
<i>In the labour force at some time during the period</i>	3,044.9	2,096.0	5,140.8	1,818.6	1,427.5	3,246.1	4,863.5	3,523.4	8,387.0
<i>Time in the labour force (weeks)(a)—</i>									
1 and under 4	7.1	61.0	68.1	49.8	50.8	100.5	56.8	111.8	168.7
4 and under 13	21.0	106.4	127.3	115.5	124.9	240.3	136.4	231.2	367.7
13 and under 26	23.3	124.2	147.5	60.2	82.6	142.8	83.4	206.8	290.2
26 and under 39	48.4	157.7	206.0	68.4	68.6	137.0	116.8	226.3	343.0
39 and under 49	143.9	251.5	395.4	119.3	118.4	237.7	263.2	370.0	633.1
49 and under 52	142.4	127.8	270.2	98.3	78.0	176.3	240.7	205.8	446.5
52	2,649.3	1,250.8	3,900.1	1,293.0	890.0	2,183.0	3,942.2	2,140.8	6,083.0
<i>Worked at some time during the period</i>	2,954.9	1,970.0	4,924.9	1,649.4	1,266.3	2,915.6	4,604.2	3,236.3	7,840.5
<i>Full-time/part-time status of weeks worked(b)—</i>									
All were full-time	2,711.9	950.2	3,662.2	1,335.8	838.9	2,174.7	4,047.7	1,789.2	5,836.9
More full-time than part-time	120.7	100.2	220.9	91.0	71.0	162.0	211.7	171.2	382.9
More part-time than full-time	19.6	59.3	79.0	37.4	40.2	77.6	57.0	99.5	156.5
All were part-time	101.3	856.6	957.9	182.6	313.2	495.7	283.9	1,169.7	1,453.6
<i>Time worked during the period(weeks)(c)—</i>									
1 and under 4	8.7	36.3	45.0	45.7	43.4	89.1	54.4	79.7	134.1
4 and under 13	31.1	95.2	126.3	105.0	100.4	205.4	136.1	195.6	331.7
13 and under 26	50.8	131.3	182.1	85.6	85.6	171.1	136.4	216.8	353.2
26 and under 39	97.5	161.9	259.5	124.0	96.6	220.6	221.5	258.6	480.1
39 and under 49	217.2	261.4	478.6	183.2	162.0	345.2	400.4	423.5	823.8
49 and under 52	149.2	120.4	269.5	90.8	73.8	164.6	240.0	194.1	434.1
52	2,396.0	1,155.3	3,551.2	1,007.2	697.4	1,704.7	3,403.2	1,852.7	5,255.9
<i>Looked for work at some time during the period</i>	345.3	309.4	654.7	530.7	443.6	974.3	876.0	752.9	1,629.0
<i>Number of spells of looking for work(d)—</i>									
One	273.6	247.2	520.8	418.8	362.1	780.9	692.4	609.3	1,301.7
Two	32.0	21.1	53.1	54.2	42.1	96.3	86.2	63.2	149.4
Three	14.3	11.9	26.2	23.6	13.3	37.0	37.9	25.2	63.1
Four or more	23.4	22.8	46.2	30.8	20.1	50.9	54.2	42.9	97.1
Total	3,784.7	3,777.9	7,562.6	2,307.6	2,501.6	4,809.1	6,092.3	6,279.5	12,371.7

(a) Excludes 54,800 persons whose time in the labour force could not be determined. (b) Excludes 10,600 persons whose full-time/part-time status could not be determined. (c) Excludes 27,600 persons whose time worked could not be determined. (d) Excludes 17,700 persons whose number of spells could not be determined.

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1987, Summary (6205.0).

TABLE 2.7. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 : WHETHER ATTENDED AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION AND TYPE OF ATTENDANCE
IN PREVIOUS YEAR, WHETHER CONTINUING FULL-TIME EDUCATION, LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE
MAY 1982 TO MAY 1987
(*000)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
AGED 15 TO 19						
Attended an educational institution in previous year	894.2	897.9	941.3	985.1	1,020.9	1,061.0
Attended full-time in previous year	784.7	804.2	848.4	896.2	941.1	973.5
Continuing full-time education at May	552.2	595.2	622.5	656.2	691.6	744.8
Leavers	232.5	209.0	225.9	240.0	249.5	228.8
Employed	174.8	140.8	162.1	184.0	187.3	171.3
Full-time	155.3	115.8	140.3	159.4	165.9	143.6
Part-time	19.5	25.0	21.8	24.6	21.4	27.7
Unemployed	42.3	53.5	50.6	45.4	47.7	44.3
Not in labour force	15.4	14.7	13.2	10.7	14.4	13.1
Attended part-time in previous year	109.5	93.6	92.9	89.0	79.8	87.5
Attending an educational institution at May	73.8	61.4	55.7	55.4	47.8	57.0
Full-time	•	•	•	•	•	•
Part-time	71.0	58.9	53.3	54.0	44.7	53.5
Not attending an educational institution at May	35.7	32.2	37.2	33.6	32.1	30.5
Did not attend an educational institution in previous year	366.9	364.9	336.6	310.7	308.9	306.4
Total	1,261.0	1,262.8	1,277.9	1,295.8	1,329.8	1,367.4
AGED 20 TO 24						
Attended an educational institution in previous year	285.3	296.1	316.0	319.5	307.4	308.7
Attended full-time in previous year	142.2	136.8	155.3	151.0	147.6	151.4
Continuing full-time education at May	82.8	76.6	94.2	87.0	86.7	92.6
Leavers	59.4	60.2	61.1	64.0	60.9	58.8
Employed	46.9	43.8	46.4	46.9	49.7	44.7
Full-time	40.2	37.0	39.3	41.3	40.3	38.4
Part-time	6.7	6.9	7.1	5.6	9.4	6.3
Unemployed	9.0	13.4	12.0	13.2	8.0	9.6
Not in labour force	3.5	•	•	3.9	•	4.5
Attended part-time in previous year	143.1	159.2	160.7	168.5	159.8	157.2
Attending an educational institution at May	70.2	81.3	83.7	78.4	75.7	76.6
Full-time	3.8	5.7	4.9	5.3	7.0	8.9
Part-time	66.4	75.6	78.8	73.1	68.7	67.8
Not attending an educational institution at May	72.9	77.9	77.0	90.1	84.1	80.6
Did not attend an educational institution in previous year	1,004.1	1,019.6	1,003.9	978.4	993.8	995.0
Total	1,289.4	1,315.6	1,319.8	1,297.9	1,301.2	1,303.6
AGED 25 TO 64						
Attended an educational institution in previous year	497.4	536.8	570.8	592.6	667.7	653.1
Attended full-time in previous year	58.8	61.8	65.7	67.8	74.7	76.0
Continuing full-time education at May	23.3	22.7	24.6	26.5	28.7	34.3
Leavers	35.5	39.1	41.2	41.3	46.0	41.6
Employed	25.6	28.8	28.6	33.2	36.2	31.6
Full-time	22.1	24.2	23.6	27.4	29.7	25.6
Part-time	3.5	4.6	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.1
Unemployed	4.0	4.2	5.3	4.1	4.3	5.1
Not in labour force	5.8	6.2	7.2	4.1	5.5	4.9
Attended part-time in previous year	438.6	475.0	505.1	524.8	593.0	577.1
Attending an educational institution at May	193.4	210.9	220.6	220.7	244.1	246.3
Full-time	6.9	3.9	6.9	9.2	7.8	9.3
Part-time	186.5	207.0	213.6	211.5	236.2	237.0
Not attending an educational institution at May	245.3	264.2	284.5	304.0	348.9	330.8
Did not attend an educational institution in previous year	6,661.1	6,812.2	6,943.2	7,051.6	7,128.3	7,328.3
Total	7,158.5	7,349.0	7,514.0	7,644.2	7,796.0	7,981.3
TOTAL						
Attended an educational institution in previous year	1,676.9	1,730.7	1,828.1	1,897.1	1,995.9	2,022.7
Attended full-time in previous year	985.6	1,002.8	1,069.4	1,114.9	1,163.3	1,200.9
Continuing full-time education at May	658.3	694.5	741.3	769.6	807.0	871.7
Leavers	327.3	308.3	328.1	345.3	356.3	329.2
Employed	247.3	213.4	237.2	264.1	273.3	247.7
Full-time	17.6	176.9	203.2	228.1	235.9	207.6
Part-time	29.8	36.3	34.0	36.0	37.4	40.1
Unemployed	55.3	71.3	67.8	62.6	60.0	59.1
Not in labour force	24.7	23.8	23.1	18.6	23.1	22.4
Attended part-time in previous year	691.3	727.9	758.7	782.2	832.6	821.8
Attending an educational institution at May	337.4	353.6	359.9	354.4	367.5	379.9
Full-time	13.5	12.2	14.2	15.8	17.8	21.6
Part-time	323.9	341.4	345.7	338.6	349.7	358.3
Not attending an educational institution at May	353.9	374.3	398.8	427.8	465.1	442.0
Did not attend an educational institution in previous year	8,032.1	8,196.7	8,283.6	8,340.7	8,431.1	8,629.7
Total	9,709.0	9,927.4	10,111.7	10,237.9	10,427.0	10,652.4

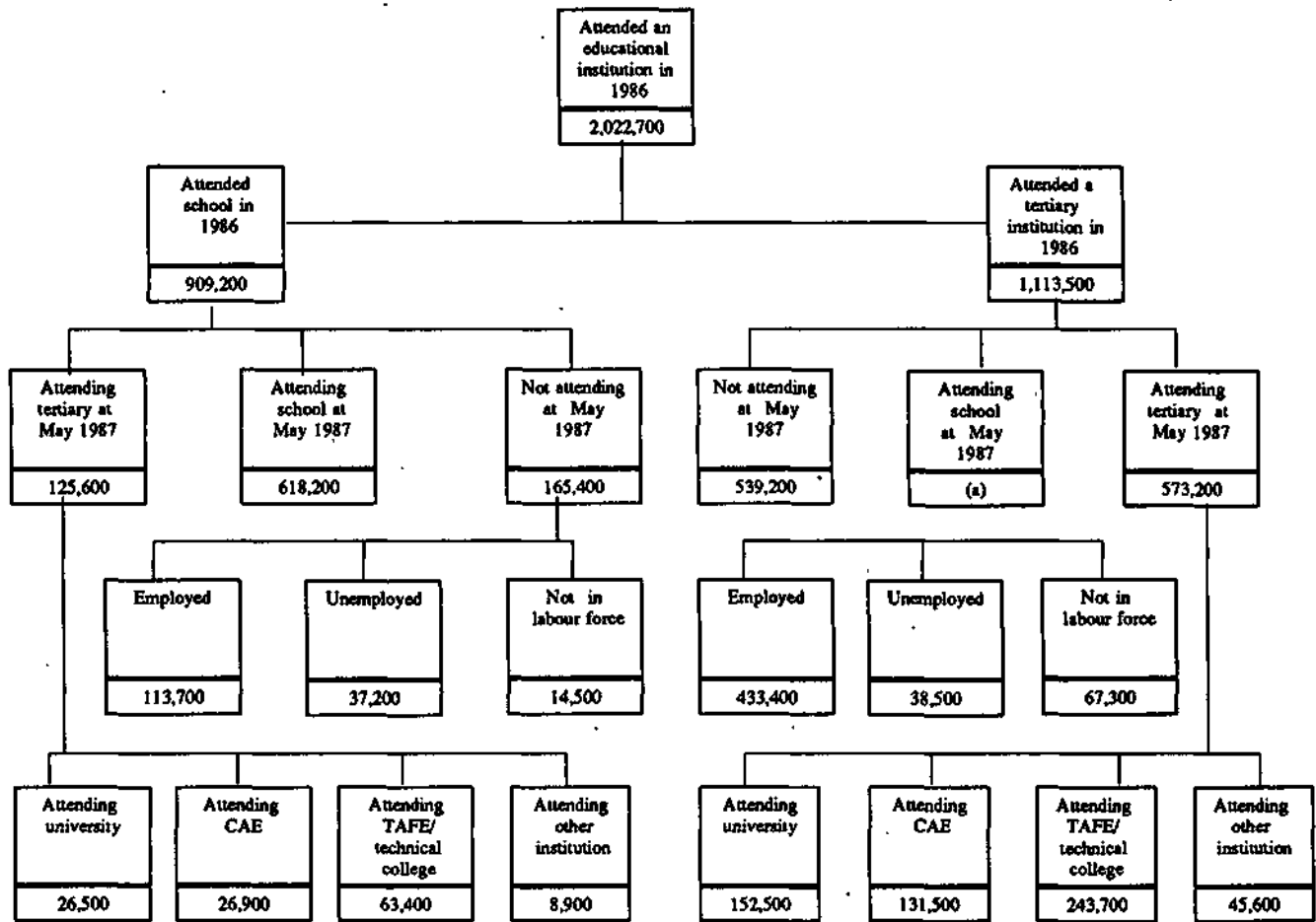
Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1987 (6227.0).

TABLE 2.8. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 19 : AGE, WHETHER ATTENDING AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME, TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING
MAY 1983 TO MAY 1987

MAY 1985 TO MAY 1987																
	Males					Females					Persons					
	15	16	17	18	19	15	16	17	18	19	15	16	17	18	19	Total
ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL-TIME																
—'000—																
At May—																
1983	122.1	75.7	38.2	7.8	*	109.5	73.9	41.1	8.8	*	231.6	149.7	79.4	16.6	*	480.4
1984	121.7	86.4	42.0	9.5	*	113.4	85.5	43.7	8.1	*	235.0	171.9	85.7	17.6	4.7	514.8
1985	130.8	89.2	45.9	6.9	*	127.6	85.3	46.8	7.7	*	258.4	174.5	92.7	14.6	4.8	545.0
1986	132.5	93.1	49.5	7.6	*	133.0	84.4	49.0	7.6	*	265.5	177.5	98.5	15.3	4.8	561.6
1987	135.3	99.1	60.3	10.6	*	131.8	110.6	55.4	5.9	*	267.2	209.7	115.7	16.5	*	612.3
ATTENDING TERTIARY FULL-TIME																
—'000—																
At May—																
1983	*	5.9	9.8	20.5	22.4	*	6.9	10.5	23.8	22.4	4.2	12.8	20.3	44.2	44.8	126.3
1984	*	4.2	10.5	17.4	16.3	*	7.4	10.7	25.0	19.8	4.1	11.6	21.2	42.4	36.0	115.4
1985	*	4.8	7.8	19.5	16.8	*	6.0	11.5	27.5	22.7	*	10.8	19.3	47.0	39.5	119.8
1986	*	4.8	11.6	26.4	22.4	*	7.3	14.0	30.6	23.6	*	12.1	25.6	57.0	46.0	143.3
1987	*	6.0	13.1	23.4	22.9	*	7.1	15.0	29.3	27.0	*	13.1	28.1	52.8	49.9	146.6
NOT ATTENDING AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME																
—'000—																
At May—																
1983	12.3	40.1	79.2	106.1	101.7	11.7	38.7	68.0	97.6	100.6	23.9	78.8	147.2	203.8	202.3	656.0
1984	13.4	46.3	75.1	97.4	104.1	11.4	33.9	67.4	90.9	107.7	24.8	80.3	142.6	188.3	211.8	647.7
1985	13.0	46.0	76.0	94.7	102.6	10.4	35.1	66.2	91.3	95.7	23.5	81.1	142.1	186.0	198.3	631.1
1986	11.9	45.6	75.3	98.3	93.3	10.7	38.1	68.8	90.5	92.4	22.6	83.7	144.1	188.8	185.8	624.9
1987	13.2	46.6	67.7	89.0	103.9	9.5	31.6	63.1	86.3	97.6	22.7	78.2	130.9	175.3	201.5	608.5
TOTAL																
—'000—																
At May—																
1983	135.8	121.7	127.2	134.4	125.5	123.9	119.6	119.6	130.2	124.8	259.7	241.3	246.8	264.6	250.3	1,262.8
1984	137.2	137.0	127.6	124.3	122.3	126.7	126.8	121.8	124.0	130.1	263.9	263.8	249.5	248.3	252.5	1,277.9
1985	145.7	140.0	129.7	121.1	122.5	139.4	126.4	124.5	126.4	120.1	285.1	266.4	254.2	247.5	242.6	1,295.8
1986	145.5	143.5	136.5	132.3	118.9	145.2	129.8	131.7	128.7	117.7	290.7	273.3	268.2	261.0	236.6	1,329.8
1987	149.7	151.6	141.1	123.1	128.4	142.9	149.4	133.5	121.5	126.2	292.6	301.0	274.6	244.6	254.6	1,367.4
PROPORTION ATTENDING AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME																
—per cent—																
At May—																
1983	91.0	67.1	37.8	21.0	19.0	90.6	67.6	43.1	25.0	19.4	90.8	67.3	40.4	23.0	19.2	48.0
1984	90.2	66.2	41.1	21.7	14.9	91.0	73.2	44.7	26.6	17.2	90.6	69.6	42.9	24.1	16.1	49.3
1985	91.0	67.1	41.4	21.8	16.2	92.5	72.2	46.9	27.8	20.3	91.8	69.5	44.1	24.9	18.2	51.3
1986	91.8	68.2	44.8	25.7	21.5	92.7	70.6	47.8	29.7	21.5	92.2	69.4	46.3	27.7	21.5	53.0
1987	91.2	69.3	52.0	27.7	19.1	93.4	78.8	52.7	29.0	22.7	92.3	74.0	52.3	28.3	20.9	55.5

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1985 and May 1987 (6227.0).

CHART 2.3. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 WHO ATTENDED AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN 1986: TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED IN 1986, WHETHER ATTENDING AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, MAY 1987
(Source of data: Table 6, 9 and 10)



(a) Estimate subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

TABLE 2.9. LEAVERS AGED 15 TO 64 : TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED FULL-TIME IN PREVIOUS YEAR AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, MAY 1982 TO MAY 1987

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
	—'000—					
Attended school full-time in previous year	187.2	174.4	188.1	199.1	212.2	194.5
Labour force	174.7	162.1	176.7	190.2	198.8	181.4
Employed	140.0	116.5	133.3	152.2	157.4	141.1
Unemployed	34.7	45.5	43.4	38.0	41.4	40.3
Not in labour force	12.5	12.4	11.4	8.9	13.4	13.2
	—per cent—					
Unemployment rate	19.8	28.1	24.5	20.0	20.8	22.2
Participation rate	93.3	92.9	93.9	95.5	93.7	93.2
	—'000—					
Attended tertiary full-time in previous year	140.2	133.9	140.0	146.1	144.2	134.7
Labour force	128.0	122.5	128.3	136.5	134.5	125.4
Employed	107.3	96.8	103.9	111.9	115.8	106.6
Unemployed	20.6	25.7	24.4	24.5	18.7	18.8
Not in labour force	12.2	11.4	11.7	9.7	9.7	9.3
	—per cent—					
Unemployment rate	16.1	21.0	19.1	18.0	13.9	15.0
Participation rate	91.3	91.5	91.7	93.4	93.3	93.1
	—'000—					
Total	327.3	308.3	328.1	345.3	356.3	329.2

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1987 (6227.0).

TABLE 2.10. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24 WHO ATTENDED SCHOOL IN 1986 BUT WERE NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL AT MAY 1987 : TYPE OF SCHOOL LAST ATTENDED, LABOUR FORCE STATUS, WHETHER ATTENDING A TERTIARY INSTITUTION AND TYPE OF ATTENDANCE, MAY 1987

Type of school last attended	Employed			Unem- ployed —'000—	Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate —per cent—	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
ATTENDING TERTIARY FULL-TIME									
Males—									
Government/state	*	5.6	5.9	*	8.7	16.7	25.4	*	34.1
Non-government	*	3.9	4.1	*	5.0	8.5	13.5	*	37.2
Total	*	9.5	10.0	3.7	13.7	25.2	38.9	26.7	35.2
Females—									
Government/state	*	10.4	10.6	*	13.5	16.6	30.1	*	44.9
Non-government	*	4.4	4.9	*	6.0	9.5	15.5	*	38.7
Total	*	14.8	15.5	4.1	19.5	26.1	45.6	20.8	42.8
Persons—									
Government/state	*	16.0	16.5	5.7	22.2	33.3	55.5	25.6	40.0
Non-government	*	8.3	9.0	*	11.0	18.0	29.0	*	38.0
Total	*	24.3	25.5	7.7	33.2	51.3	84.5	23.3	39.3
ATTENDING TERTIARY PART-TIME									
Males—									
Government/state	15.6	*	17.4	*	18.9	*	19.3	*	98.0
Non-government	4.6	*	5.0	*	5.2	*	5.2	*	100.0
Total	20.2	*	22.4	*	24.1	*	24.5	*	98.4
Females—									
Government/state	8.6	*	10.3	*	11.7	*	12.2	*	95.8
Non-government	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	11.2	*	13.2	*	14.8	*	15.3	*	96.7
Persons—									
Government/state	24.3	*	27.6	*	30.6	*	31.5	*	97.2
Non-government	7.2	*	8.0	*	8.4	*	8.4	*	100.0
Total	31.4	4.2	35.6	*	39.0	*	39.8	*	97.8
NOT ATTENDING TERTIARY									
Males—									
Government/state	41.9	5.0	47.0	19.8	66.8	4.9	71.7	29.7	93.2
Non-government	8.3	*	9.7	*	11.9	*	12.5	*	95.2
Total	50.2	6.5	56.7	22.0	78.7	5.5	84.2	27.9	93.4
Females—									
Government/state	31.5	10.4	41.9	13.7	55.5	5.5	61.0	24.6	91.0
Non-government	7.0	*	8.9	*	10.3	*	11.9	*	86.3
Total	38.5	12.3	50.8	15.0	65.8	7.1	72.9	22.8	90.3
Persons—									
Government/state	73.4	15.4	88.8	33.5	122.4	10.4	132.7	27.4	92.2
Non-government	15.3	*	18.6	3.5	22.1	*	24.4	15.8	90.8
Total	88.7	18.8	107.5	37.0	144.5	12.6	157.1	25.6	92.0
TOTAL									
Males—									
Government/state	57.9	12.4	70.3	24.1	94.4	22.0	116.4	25.6	81.1
Non-government	13.1	5.8	18.9	*	22.1	9.1	31.2	*	70.8
Total	71.0	18.2	89.2	27.3	116.5	31.1	147.6	23.5	78.9
Females—									
Government/state	40.3	22.4	62.7	18.0	80.7	22.6	103.3	22.3	78.1
Non-government	10.0	6.7	16.7	*	19.5	11.1	30.6	*	63.6
Total	50.3	29.1	79.5	20.7	100.2	33.7	133.9	20.7	74.8
Persons—									
Government/state	98.2	34.8	133.0	42.1	175.1	44.6	219.7	24.0	79.7
Non-government	23.1	12.5	35.6	5.9	41.6	20.2	61.8	14.3	67.2
Total	121.3	47.3	168.6	48.0	216.7	64.8	281.5	22.2	77.0

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1987 (6227.0).

TABLE 2.11. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS
FEBRUARY 1987

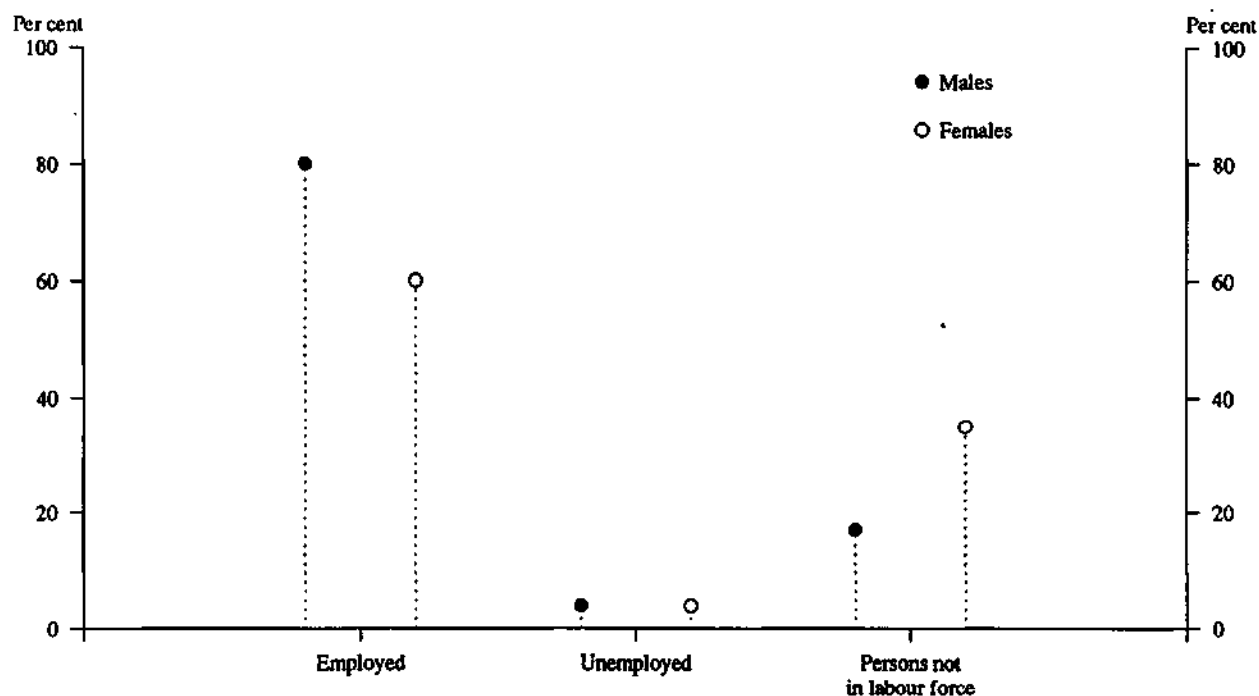
Educational attainment	Employed			Unem- ployed —'000—	Labour force	Not in Labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate —per cent—	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
MALES									
With post-school qualifications	2,006.1	85.8	2,091.9	97.6	2,189.5	433.5	2,623.0	4.5	83.5
Degree	436.7	20.1	456.8	14.5	471.3	60.4	531.7	3.1	88.6
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	1,089.5	40.3	1,129.8	59.9	1,189.7	277.7	1,467.4	5.0	81.1
Certificate or diploma	470.9	24.3	495.2	21.9	517.1	93.6	610.7	4.2	84.7
Other	9.0	*	10.1	*	11.3	*	13.2	11.0	85.9
Without post-school qualifications(a)	1,951.6	134.8	2,086.3	279.6	2,365.9	819.2	3,185.1	11.8	74.3
Attended highest level of secondary school available	462.0	54.5	516.5	61.0	577.5	119.2	696.8	10.6	82.9
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	1,485.7	80.0	1,565.7	216.9	1,782.6	686.8	2,469.3	12.2	72.2
Left at age—									
18 and over	30.3	*	32.6	5.6	38.2	8.6	46.8	14.7	81.6
16 or 17	536.8	30.5	567.3	77.6	644.9	90.3	735.3	12.0	87.7
14 or 15	779.2	37.9	817.2	117.7	934.8	409.6	1,344.4	12.6	69.5
13 and under	139.4	9.2	148.6	16.0	164.6	178.2	342.9	9.7	48.0
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	5.6	12.6	18.2	30.8	30.6
Still at school	*	50.8	52.7	18.2	70.8	213.3	284.1	25.7	24.9
Total	3,959.5	271.4	4,230.9	395.4	4,626.3	1,466.0	6,092.3	8.5	75.9
FEMALES									
With post-school qualifications	767.5	380.2	1,147.7	83.2	1,230.9	673.4	1,904.3	6.8	64.6
Degree	178.4	52.0	230.4	11.1	241.6	77.8	319.4	4.6	75.6
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	53.5	34.6	88.1	5.7	93.9	90.3	184.2	6.1	51.0
Certificate or diploma	526.7	287.1	813.8	64.3	878.1	492.3	1,370.4	7.3	64.1
Other	8.9	6.5	15.3	*	17.3	12.9	30.3	11.7	57.3
Without post-school qualifications(a)	948.6	604.9	1,553.5	197.3	1,750.9	2,352.3	4,103.2	11.3	42.7
Attended highest level of secondary school available	249.0	121.8	370.8	49.7	420.5	278.3	698.9	11.8	60.2
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	696.8	481.9	1,178.8	147.3	1,326.1	2,048.0	3,374.0	11.1	39.3
Left at age—									
18 and over	11.1	*	15.1	*	18.4	21.8	40.3	18.3	45.8
16 or 17	298.3	158.6	456.9	60.5	517.4	407.1	924.5	11.7	56.0
14 or 15	341.0	291.4	632.4	75.5	707.8	1,272.2	1,980.0	10.7	35.7
13 and under	46.5	27.9	74.4	8.0	82.4	346.9	429.2	9.7	19.2
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	*	25.8	30.0	7.0	14.2
Still at school	*	65.8	66.1	23.7	89.8	182.2	272.0	26.4	33.0
Total	1,716.4	1,050.9	2,767.3	304.2	3,071.5	3,207.9	6,279.5	9.9	48.9
PERSONS									
With post-school qualifications	2,773.5	466.0	3,239.6	180.8	3,420.4	1,106.9	4,527.3	5.3	75.6
Degree	615.1	72.1	687.3	25.6	712.9	138.2	851.1	3.6	83.8
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	1,143.0	75.0	1,217.9	65.7	1,283.6	368.0	1,651.6	5.1	77.7
Certificate or diploma	997.6	311.4	1,309.0	86.2	1,395.2	585.9	1,981.1	6.2	70.4
Other	17.8	7.6	25.4	*	28.7	14.8	43.4	11.4	66.0
Without post-school qualifications(a)	2,900.2	739.7	3,639.9	476.9	4,116.8	3,171.5	7,288.3	11.6	56.5
Attended highest level of secondary school available	711.1	176.3	887.4	110.7	998.1	397.5	1,395.6	11.1	71.5
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	2,182.5	561.9	2,744.4	364.2	3,108.6	2,734.7	5,843.3	11.7	53.2
Left at age—									
18 and over	41.3	6.3	47.6	9.0	56.6	30.4	87.0	15.9	65.0
16 or 17	835.1	189.2	1,024.2	138.1	1,162.4	497.4	1,659.8	11.9	70.0
14 or 15	1,120.2	329.3	1,449.5	193.1	1,642.7	1,681.8	3,324.5	11.8	49.4
13 and under	185.9	37.1	223.0	23.9	247.0	525.1	772.1	9.7	32.0
Never attended school	6.3	*	7.8	*	9.8	38.4	48.2	20.4	20.4
Still at school	*	116.6	118.8	41.9	160.7	395.5	556.2	26.1	28.9
Total	5,675.9	1,322.3	6,998.2	699.6	7,697.8	4,673.9	12,371.7	9.1	62.2

(a) Includes persons for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.

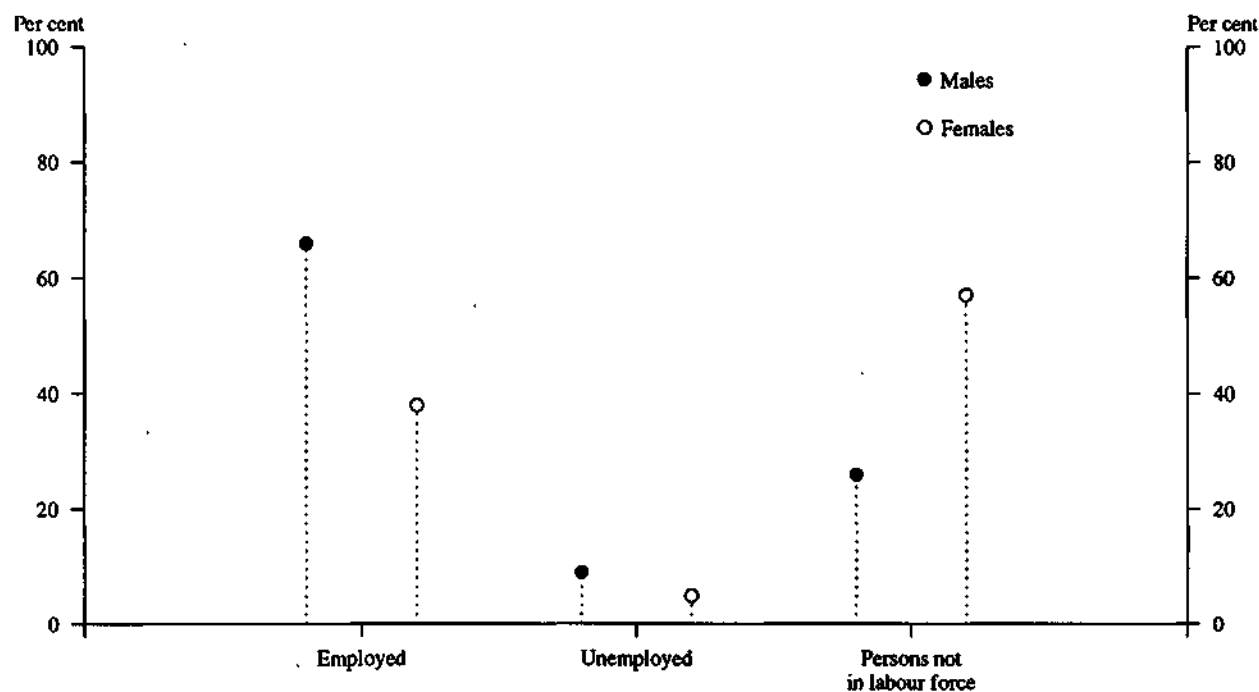
Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1987 (6235.0).

**CHART 2.4. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS(a)
FEBRUARY 1987**

WITH POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS



WITHOUT POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS

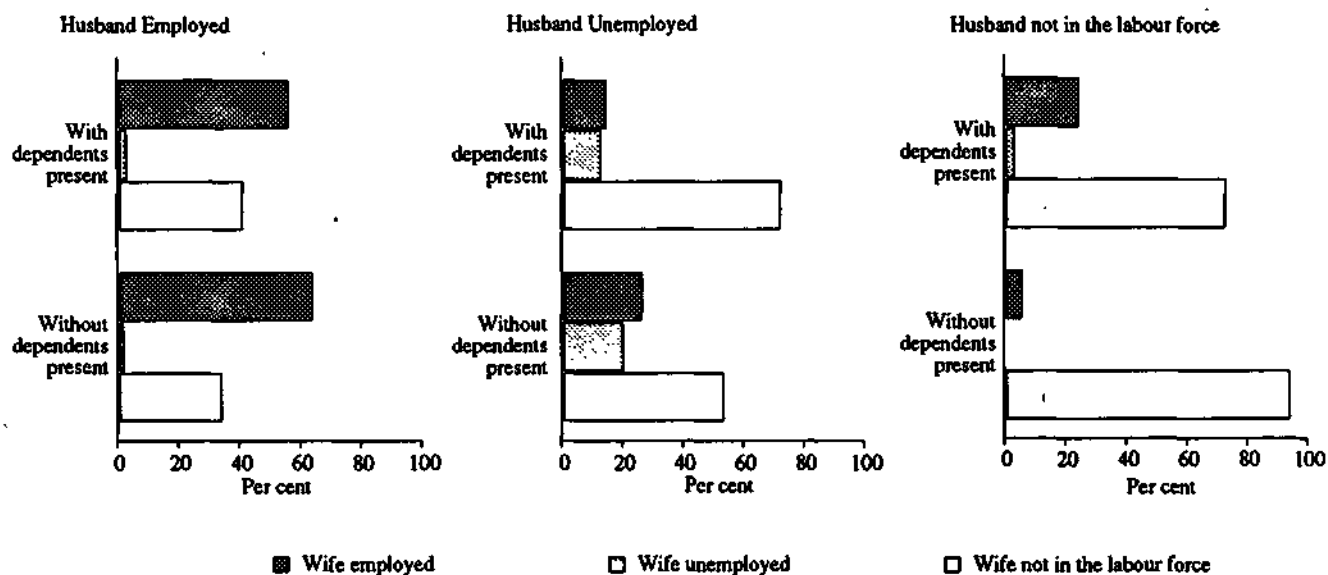


(a) Excludes persons in institutions and boarding school pupils from whom details of educational attainment were not obtained and persons aged 15 to 20 still at school.

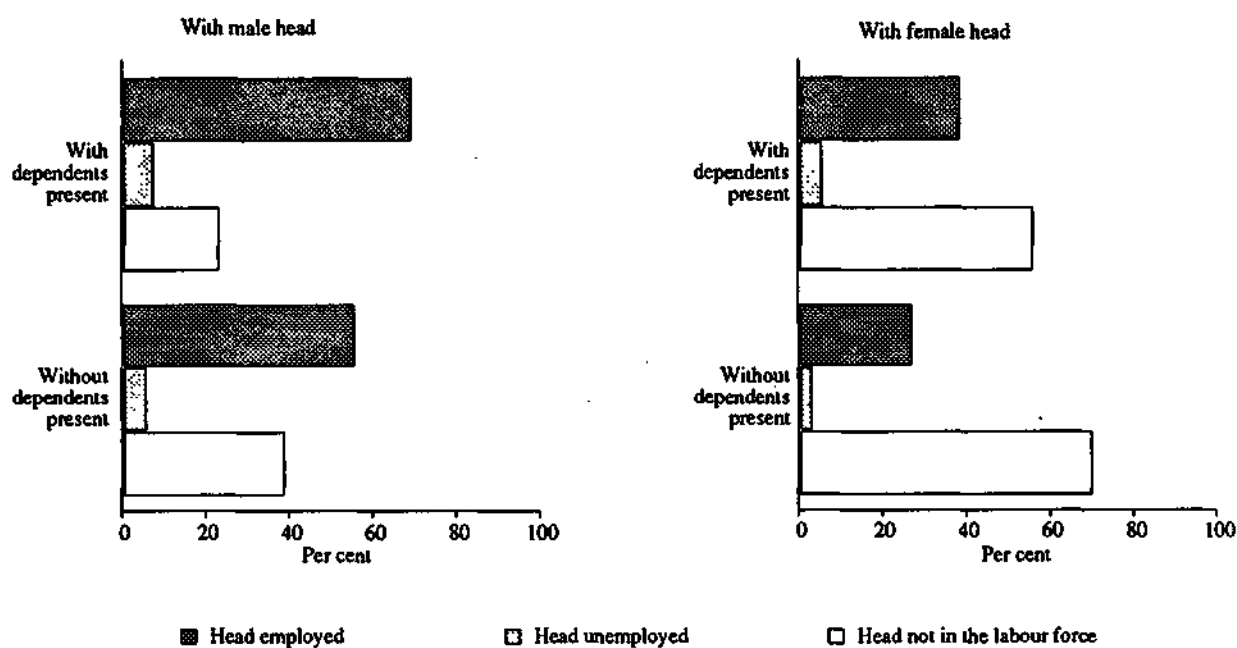
Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1987 (6235.0).

CHART 2.5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HUSBAND, WIFE OR FAMILY HEAD, JUNE 1987

MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES



OTHER FAMILIES



Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1987 (6224.0).

TABLE 2.12. FAMILY STATUS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), JUNE 1987

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unemployment rate —per cent—	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total —'000—					
MALES										
Member of a family	3,276.2	246.3	3,522.6	247.0	269.4	3,792.0	1,135.8	4,927.8	7.1	77.0
Husband	2,587.0	112.4	2,699.3	129.1	133.4	2,832.8	763.2	3,596.0	4.7	78.8
With dependents present	1,663.5	51.6	1,715.1	87.8	89.6	1,804.7	108.6	1,913.3	5.0	94.3
Without dependents present	923.5	60.7	984.2	41.3	43.8	1,028.1	654.6	1,682.7	4.3	61.1
Not-married family head	61.7	4.5	66.1	6.8	7.0	73.1	35.3	108.4	9.5	67.4
With dependents present	27.4	*	29.1	*	*	32.3	9.7	42.0	*	76.9
Without dependents present	34.3	*	37.0	3.8	3.8	40.8	25.6	66.4	9.4	61.4
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	5.1	83.9	88.9	4.1	20.9	109.8	256.2	366.1	19.0	30.0
Other child(c) of family head	578.2	42.8	621.0	98.9	100.0	721.0	50.8	771.9	13.9	93.4
Other relative	44.4	*	47.2	8.1	8.1	55.3	30.2	85.5	14.7	64.7
Not a member of a family	537.3	41.3	578.6	55.3	58.6	637.2	196.5	833.7	9.2	76.4
Living alone	255.8	16.1	271.9	21.2	21.7	293.6	144.8	438.5	7.4	67.0
Not living alone	281.5	25.1	306.6	34.1	36.9	343.5	51.7	395.2	10.7	86.9
Total	3,813.5	287.6	4,101.1	302.2	328.0	4,429.2	1,332.3	5,761.5	7.4	76.9
FEMALES										
Member of a family	1,310.6	1,005.8	2,316.4	135.3	198.9	2,515.3	2,442.0	4,957.3	7.9	50.7
Wife	860.4	789.7	1,650.1	57.6	95.4	1,745.5	1,791.1	3,536.6	5.5	49.4
With dependents present	416.4	562.6	979.1	32.6	65.0	1,044.1	827.5	1,871.5	6.2	55.8
Without dependents present	444.0	227.0	671.0	25.0	30.4	701.5	963.7	1,665.1	4.3	42.1
Not-married family head	100.9	61.5	162.4	17.5	22.3	184.6	286.0	470.7	12.1	39.2
With dependents present	71.4	46.7	118.1	12.6	17.4	135.5	171.6	307.1	12.8	44.1
Without dependents present	29.5	14.8	44.3	4.9	4.9	49.1	114.5	163.6	9.9	30.0
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	*	103.2	104.9	4.0	23.2	128.1	241.2	369.3	18.1	34.7
Other child(c) of family head	321.2	46.3	367.5	50.8	52.4	419.9	41.0	460.9	12.5	91.1
Other relative	26.4	5.1	31.5	5.4	5.7	37.1	82.6	119.8	15.3	31.0
Not a member of a family	316.8	66.9	383.8	31.4	36.2	420.0	482.3	902.3	8.6	46.5
Living alone	131.9	29.2	161.1	7.7	9.2	170.2	429.6	599.8	5.4	28.4
Not living alone	185.0	37.8	222.7	23.7	27.0	249.7	52.8	302.5	10.8	82.6
Total	1,627.4	1,072.7	2,700.2	166.7	235.1	2,935.3	2,924.3	5,859.6	8.0	50.1
PERSONS										
Member of a family	4,586.8	1,252.1	5,838.9	382.3	468.4	6,307.3	3,577.8	9,885.1	7.4	63.8
Husband or wife	3,447.4	902.0	4,349.4	186.7	228.8	4,578.3	2,554.3	7,132.6	5.0	64.2
With dependents present	2,079.9	614.3	2,694.2	120.4	154.6	2,848.8	936.0	3,784.8	5.4	75.3
Without dependents present	1,367.5	287.8	1,655.3	66.3	74.3	1,729.5	1,618.3	3,347.8	4.3	51.7
Not-married family head	162.5	66.0	228.5	24.2	29.3	257.7	321.3	579.1	11.3	44.5
With dependents present	98.8	48.5	147.2	15.5	20.5	167.8	181.2	349.0	12.2	48.1
Without dependents present	63.7	17.5	81.2	8.7	8.7	90.0	140.1	230.1	9.7	39.1
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	6.8	187.0	193.9	8.1	44.1	237.9	497.4	735.4	18.5	32.4
Other child(c) of family head	899.4	89.2	988.5	149.6	152.4	1,140.9	91.9	1,232.8	13.4	92.5
Other relative	70.7	7.9	78.6	13.6	13.8	92.4	112.8	205.3	14.9	45.0
Not a member of a family	854.1	108.2	962.4	86.7	94.8	1,057.1	678.8	1,736.0	9.0	60.9
Living alone	387.7	45.3	433.0	28.9	30.9	463.9	574.4	1,038.3	6.7	44.7
Not living alone	466.4	62.9	529.4	57.8	63.9	593.3	104.4	697.7	10.8	85.0
Total	5,441.0	1,360.3	6,801.3	468.9	563.1	7,364.4	4,256.6	11,621.1	7.6	63.4

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. (b) Excludes persons age 20 to 24 attending school. (c) Aged 15 and over.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1987 (622A.0).

TABLE 2.13. FAMILY STATUS OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, JUNE 1987
(*000)

	Full-time workers	Part-time worker				Average weekly hours worked			
		Weekly hours worked				Total workers	By	By	Total
		0(a)	1-14	15-34	Total		full-time workers	part-time workers	
MALES									
Member of a family	3,276.2	10.4	116.5	119.4	246.3	3,522.6	40.7	15.1	38.9
Husband	2,587.0	5.9	32.2	74.3	112.4	2,699.3	41.5	10.3	40.5
With dependents present	1,663.5	*	13.0	35.7	51.6	1,715.1	42.1	18.7	41.4
Without dependents present	923.5	*	19.1	38.6	60.7	984.2	40.4	17.9	39.0
Not-married family head	61.7	*	*	*	4.5	66.1	39.8	17.2	38.3
With dependents present	27.4	*	*	*	*	29.1	41.1	14.9	39.5
Without dependents present	34.3	*	*	*	*	37.0	38.8	18.6	37.3
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	5.1	3.6	71.3	8.9	83.9	88.9	30.1	8.0	9.2
Other child(c) of family head	578.2	*	11.4	31.0	42.8	621.0	37.6	19.9	36.4
Other relative of family head	44.4	*	*	*	*	47.2	38.1	22.2	37.1
Not a member of a family	537.3	*	15.8	22.9	41.3	578.6	40.1	16.3	38.4
Living alone	255.8	*	5.6	8.7	16.1	271.9	40.8	15.2	39.3
Not living alone	281.5	*	10.1	14.2	25.1	306.6	39.5	17.0	37.7
Total	3,813.5	13.1	132.3	142.2	287.6	4,101.1	40.6	15.3	38.8
FEMALES									
Member of a family	1,310.6	49.1	442.1	514.6	1,005.8	2,316.4	36.7	14.9	27.2
Wife	860.4	39.8	312.8	437.2	789.7	1,650.1	37.3	15.5	26.9
With dependents present	416.4	26.7	235.4	300.6	562.6	979.1	37.7	15.1	24.7
Without dependents present	444.0	13.1	77.4	136.6	227.0	671.0	36.9	16.6	30.0
Not-married family head	100.9	*	26.1	32.7	61.5	162.4	36.6	15.7	28.7
With dependents present	71.4	*	20.6	24.2	46.7	118.1	36.7	15.3	28.3
Without dependents present	29.5	*	5.5	8.4	14.8	44.3	36.3	16.7	29.7
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	*	4.1	90.4	8.7	103.2	104.9	39.4	7.4	7.9
Other child(c) of family head	321.2	*	11.3	32.7	46.3	367.5	35.1	19.3	33.1
Other relative of family head	26.4	*	*	*	5.1	31.5	35.5	17.8	32.7
Not a member of a family	316.8	4.8	21.6	40.6	66.9	383.8	36.4	17.5	33.1
Living alone	131.9	*	10.6	16.4	29.2	161.1	36.9	16.7	33.2
Not living alone	185.0	*	11.0	24.1	37.8	222.7	36.0	18.0	33.0
Total	1,627.4	53.9	463.7	555.2	1,072.7	2,700.2	36.6	15.1	28.0
PERSONS									
Member of a family	4,586.8	59.5	558.6	634.0	1,252.1	5,838.9	39.5	14.9	34.3
Husband or wife	3,447.4	45.7	344.9	511.4	902.0	4,349.4	40.4	15.9	35.3
With dependents present	2,079.9	29.6	248.4	336.3	614.3	2,694.2	41.2	15.4	35.3
Without dependents present	1,367.5	16.1	96.5	175.2	287.8	1,655.3	39.3	16.9	35.4
Not-married family head	162.5	*	27.5	35.4	66.0	228.5	37.8	15.8	31.5
With dependents present	98.8	*	21.3	25.0	48.5	147.2	37.9	15.3	30.5
Without dependents present	63.7	*	6.1	10.3	17.5	81.2	37.6	17.0	33.2
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)	6.8	7.7	161.7	17.6	187.0	193.9	32.5	7.6	8.5
Other child(c) of family head	899.4	*	22.7	63.8	89.2	988.5	36.7	19.6	35.2
Other relative of family head	70.7	*	*	5.8	7.9	78.6	37.1	19.4	35.3
Not a member of a family	854.1	7.4	37.3	63.4	108.2	962.4	38.7	17.0	36.3
Living alone	387.7	4.0	16.2	25.1	45.3	433.0	39.5	16.2	37.0
Not living alone	466.4	*	21.1	38.3	62.9	529.4	38.1	17.6	35.7
Total	5,441.0	67.0	596.0	697.4	1,360.3	6,801.3	39.4	15.1	34.6

(a) Persons who had a job in which they usually worked part-time, i.e. less than 35 hours per week, but were not at work during the survey week. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. (c) Aged 15 and over.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1987 (6224.0).

TABLE 2.14. ALL FAMILIES : TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS PRESENT, AND NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED(a), JUNE 1986 AND JUNE 1987 ('000)

Number of dependents present	None employed		One employed		Two or more employed		Total	
	June 1986	June 1987(b)	June 1986	June 1987(b)	June 1986	June 1987(b)	June 1986	June 1987(b)
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES								
None	556.8	564.8	352.5	353.5	741.7	758.9	1,651.0	1,677.3
One or more	116.5	129.3	710.5	680.4	1,046.9	1,077.0	1,873.9	1,886.7
One	38.4	46.8	200.2	198.1	357.2	371.5	595.9	616.4
Two	37.3	39.4	312.3	293.4	438.8	451.1	788.4	783.9
Three	25.1	26.2	146.0	139.0	189.0	195.8	360.1	361.0
Four or more	15.7	16.9	52.0	50.0	62.0	58.6	129.6	125.4
Total	673.4	694.1	1,063.0	1,034.2	1,788.5	1,836.0	3,524.9	3,564.3
OTHER FAMILIES WITH MALE HEAD								
None	12.1	12.8	21.5	22.3	31.2	31.6	64.9	66.8
One or more	11.9	10.0	23.1	24.9	5.2	6.7	40.3	41.6
One	8.2	6.4	15.6	16.0	4.1	4.8	27.9	27.3
Two	*	*	5.8	7.2	*	*	8.9	11.2
Three	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Four or more	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	24.0	22.9	44.6	47.2	36.5	38.3	105.1	108.3
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HEAD								
None	43.3	46.1	79.8	69.4	54.3	50.7	177.5	166.1
One or more	146.0	163.3	103.0	113.5	30.6	29.9	279.6	306.7
One	68.1	80.5	58.5	65.1	19.0	19.6	145.7	165.2
Two	47.5	52.2	35.5	34.7	9.0	6.9	91.6	93.9
Three	22.1	21.3	7.3	11.1	*	*	31.4	34.9
Four or more	8.1	9.3	*	*	*	*	11.0	12.7
Total	189.3	209.4	182.8	182.9	84.9	80.6	457.1	472.8
OTHER FAMILIES : TOTAL								
None	55.5	58.9	101.3	91.7	85.5	82.3	242.3	232.9
One or more	157.9	173.4	126.1	138.4	35.9	36.6	319.9	348.3
One	76.4	87.0	74.1	81.1	23.1	24.4	173.6	192.5
Two	49.9	54.6	40.9	41.9	9.8	8.5	100.5	105.1
Three	23.3	22.0	8.7	12.2	*	*	34.3	37.1
Four or more	8.3	9.7	*	*	*	*	11.5	13.6
Total	213.3	232.3	227.4	230.0	121.4	118.9	562.2	581.2
ALL FAMILIES								
None	612.3	623.7	453.7	445.2	827.2	841.2	1,893.3	1,910.2
One or more	274.4	302.6	836.7	818.8	1,082.8	1,113.5	2,193.8	2,235.0
One	114.8	133.8	274.4	279.2	380.4	395.9	769.5	808.9
Two	87.2	94.1	353.1	335.3	448.5	459.6	888.9	889.0
Three	48.4	48.2	154.7	151.2	191.3	198.6	394.4	398.0
Four or more	24.0	26.6	54.4	53.0	62.6	59.4	141.1	139.0
Total	886.7	926.4	1,290.4	1,264.2	1,910.0	1,954.8	4,087.1	4,145.5

(a) Employment status refers to persons aged 15 and over only. (b) Estimates from June 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1987 (6224.0).

TABLE 2.15. MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES : LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HUSBAND AND WIFE, AND AGE OF YOUNGEST DEPENDENT PRESENT, JUNE 1987
(^{'000})

	Wife employed			Wife unemployed	Wife in the labour force	Wife not in the labour force	Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
HUSBAND EMPLOYED FULL-TIME							
Families with dependents present	383.8	538.1	922.0	48.1	970.0	670.3	1,640.4
Age of youngest dependent							
0-4	95.5	201.0	296.4	20.3	316.8	373.9	690.7
5-9	92.5	147.9	240.3	15.5	255.8	127.9	383.8
10-14	123.2	129.7	252.8	8.2	261.0	110.9	371.9
15-24	72.8	59.6	132.4	4.0	136.4	57.6	194.0
Families without dependents present	404.6	194.2	598.8	18.1	616.9	303.7	920.6
Total	788.4	732.4	1,520.8	66.2	1,586.9	974.0	2,560.9
HUSBAND EMPLOYED : TOTAL							
Families with dependents present	396.6	551.5	948.1	50.8	998.9	692.5	1,691.4
Age of youngest dependent							
0-4	99.1	206.5	305.6	21.9	327.6	383.5	711.1
5-9	95.5	150.7	246.2	16.2	262.4	132.6	394.9
10-14	126.9	132.5	259.4	8.5	267.9	115.3	383.2
15-24	75.1	61.8	136.9	4.2	141.1	61.1	202.2
Families without dependents present	418.0	210.2	628.2	19.3	647.5	333.7	981.2
Total	814.6	761.7	1,576.3	70.1	1,646.3	1,026.2	2,672.5
HUSBAND IN THE LABOUR FORCE							
Families with dependents present	403.7	557.5	961.2	62.2	1,023.3	756.4	1,779.8
Age of youngest dependent							
0-4	101.2	209.2	310.4	26.8	337.1	421.7	758.8
5-9	97.4	152.3	249.6	18.2	267.8	146.1	413.9
10-14	128.9	133.6	262.5	11.2	273.8	124.2	397.9
15-24	76.2	62.4	138.6	6.0	144.6	64.5	209.1
Families without dependents present	425.6	214.2	639.8	28.2	667.9	357.1	1,025.1
Total	829.3	771.6	1,600.9	90.3	1,691.3	1,113.6	2,804.8
TOTAL							
Families with dependents present	419.9	567.3	987.2	65.5	1,052.7	834.3	1,887.0
Age of youngest dependent							
0-4	105.3	210.0	315.4	28.2	343.6	445.1	788.7
5-9	101.2	154.7	255.9	18.9	274.8	160.3	435.1
10-14	133.0	137.0	270.0	12.2	282.2	143.9	426.2
15-24	80.4	65.5	145.9	6.2	152.2	85.0	237.1
Families without dependents present	446.6	229.8	676.3	30.6	706.9	370.4	1,077.3
Total	866.5	797.1	1,663.5	96.1	1,759.6	1,204.7	3,564.3

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1987 (6224.0).

TABLE 2.16. OTHER FAMILIES: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY HEAD AND AGE OF YOUNGEST DEPENDENT PRESENT, JUNE 1987
(^{'000})

	Family head employed			Family head unemployed	Family head in the labour force	Family head not in the labour force	Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
<i>Families with dependents present</i>	98.6	48.2	146.8	20.4	167.2	181.1	348.3
Age of youngest dependent							
0-4	12.2	10.2	22.4	4.9	27.3	76.4	103.7
5-9	22.4	15.3	37.7	7.2	44.9	40.7	85.6
10-14	34.7	15.2	49.9	5.3	55.2	39.2	94.4
15-24	29.3	7.6	36.9	*	39.8	24.9	64.7
<i>Families without dependents present</i>	64.2	17.9	82.0	9.0	91.0	141.9	232.9
Total	162.8	66.0	228.8	29.4	258.2	323.0	581.2

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1987 (6224.0).

TABLE 2.17. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : WHETHER IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND WHETHER HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE, MAY 1985
(^{'000})

Whether in the labour force and whether had re-entered the labour force	Males	Females	Persons
Persons aged 15 and over	5,871.3	6,056.1	11,927.4
Out of the labour force	1,402.2	3,205.6	4,607.8
In the labour force	4,469.1	2,850.5	7,319.5
Persons who had re-entered the labour force	20.3	136.5	156.8
Working	14.6	97.3	111.8
Looking for work	5.7	39.3	45.0
Other	4,448.7	2,714.0	7,162.7

Source: Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985 (6264.0).

TABLE 2.18. PERSONS WHO HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND WHETHER WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK, MAY 1985
(^{'000})

	Working			Looking for Work			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Age group (years)—									
15-24	*	7.1	9.6	*	4.1	4.6	*	11.2	14.2
25-34	5.5	51.6	57.1	} 3.5 {	21.4	23.5	7.6	73.0	80.6
35-44	} 4.0 {	29.8	32.1		10.4	11.8	3.7	40.2	43.9
45-54		7.2	8.8		*	*	*	9.7	12.2
55 and over	*	*	4.2	*	*	} 5.1 {	3.6	*	6.0
Family status—									
Member of a family	9.7	90.0	99.7	3.7	35.6	39.3	13.4	125.7	139.1
Husband or wife	7.2	80.6	87.8	*	29.0	32.0	10.2	109.6	119.8
With children aged 0-14 present	*	70.2	73.3	*	26.8	28.3	4.5	97.1	101.6
Without children aged 0-14 present	4.2	10.3	14.5	*	*	3.7	5.7	12.5	18.2
Not married family head	*	7.4	7.8	*	6.0	6.4	*	13.4	14.2
Child of family head	*	*	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	4.3
Other relative of family head	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Not a member of a family	4.5	*	7.6	*	*	*	5.9	4.4	10.2
Not family coded	*	4.2	4.5	*	*	*	*	6.5	7.5
Birthplace and year of arrival—									
Born in Australia	10.9	73.1	84.0	*	29.1	32.1	13.8	102.2	116.0
Born outside Australia	3.7	24.1	27.9	*	10.2	12.9	6.5	34.3	40.8
Arrived before 1971	*	14.5	16.6	*	6.2	8.2	4.1	20.7	24.8
Arrived 1971-1985	*	9.7	11.3	*	3.9	4.7	*	13.6	16.0
Born in Main English speaking countries(a)	*	14.4	16.3	*	5.7	7.5	3.6	20.1	23.8
Born in other countries	*	9.7	11.6	*	4.5	5.5	*	14.2	17.0
Total	14.6	97.3	111.8	5.7	39.3	45.0	20.3	136.5	156.8

(a) Comprises UK, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, USA and New Zealand.

Source: Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985 (6264.0).

TABLE 2.19. PERSONS WHO HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE : DETAILS OF PREVIOUS JOB AND WHETHER WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK, MAY 1985
(^{'000})

	Working			Looking for Work			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Full-time or part-time status in previous job									
Previous job less than 20 years ago									
Full-time	13.8	74.3	88.1	5.7	33.0	38.8	19.5	107.4	126.9
Part-time	*	16.5	17.2	*	4.5	4.5	*	21.0	21.7
Total(a)	14.6	92.8	107.4	5.7	37.8	43.5	20.3	130.6	150.9
Previous job 20 or more years ago	*	4.4	4.4	*	*	*	*	5.9	5.9
Time in previous job (years)—									
1-2	4.5	28.0	32.5	*	10.9	12.9	6.4	38.9	45.3
3-4	} 4.5	{ 19.8	22.3	*	8.3	8.6	} 6.2	{ 28.0	31.0
5-9		{ 33.2	35.2	*	15.1	16.4		{ 48.3	51.6
10-19	} 5.7	{ 15.6	18.9	*	4.8	5.5	3.9	20.5	24.4
20 or more		{ *	*	*	*	*	3.8	*	4.6
Reason left previous job—									
Retrenched/made redundant/lost job	*	4.8	7.2	*	*	4.6	3.6	8.1	11.8
Returned to studies	5.0	3.6	8.6	*	*	*	5.3	4.5	9.8
Retired/did not want to work any longer	*	3.8	5.1	*	*	*	*	4.6	6.2
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.2	4.7
Own ill health or injury	*	4.5	7.7	*	*	4.0	5.5	6.1	11.6
To get married	*	7.3	7.3	*	3.9	3.9	*	11.2	11.2
Pregnancy/to have children	*	51.7	51.7	*	19.1	19.1	*	70.8	70.8
To look after family, house or someone else	*	4.5	4.7	*	*	*	*	7.4	7.6
Moved house/spouse transferred	*	7.0	7.3	*	*	3.6	*	10.4	10.9
Travel	*	4.5	5.5	*	*	*	*	5.6	7.0
Other	*	*	4.1	*	*	*	*	3.7	5.3
Educational attainment when left previous job—									
With post-school qualifications	5.4	38.1	43.5	*	11.8	13.9	7.6	49.8	57.4
Degree	*	8.4	10.0	*	*	*	*	10.4	12.7
Trade, technical or other certificate	3.5	28.0	31.5	*	9.5	10.9	4.9	37.5	42.4
Without post-school qualifications(b)	9.2	59.2	68.4	3.6	27.5	31.1	12.8	86.7	99.4
Attended highest level of secondary school available	4.7	12.0	16.7	*	4.2	4.7	5.1	16.2	21.3
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	4.5	47.2	51.7	*	23.3	26.4	7.6	70.5	78.1
Left at age—									
16 or over	*	19.7	21.1	*	9.0	10.0	*	28.6	31.1
15 or under	*	27.5	30.6	*	14.3	16.4	5.2	41.8	47.0
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Still at school	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Time since previous job (years)—									
1-2	8.7	28.9	37.6	3.7	9.2	12.9	12.4	38.1	50.5
3-4	3.9	21.5	25.4	*	5.5	6.4	4.9	26.9	31.8
5-9	*	25.1	26.7	*	14.6	15.4	*	39.7	42.1
10-19	*	17.3	17.7	*	8.6	8.8	*	25.9	26.5
20 or more	*	4.4	4.4	*	*	*	*	5.9	5.9
Total	14.6	97.3	111.8	5.7	39.3	45.0	20.3	136.5	156.8

(a) Includes varied/did not know. (b) Includes other.

Source: Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985 (6264.0).

TABLE 2.20. PERSONS WHO HAVE LEFT THE LABOUR FORCE WITHIN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS : DURATION OF CONTINUOUS PERIOD IN THE LABOUR FORCE BEFORE LEAVING, WHETHER INTENDED TO RETURN TO THE LABOUR FORCE AND AGE, NOVEMBER 1985
(^{'000})

	Age group				
	15-24	25-44	45-59	60 and over	Total
MALES					
Continuous period of at least twelve months in the labour force before leaving	11.7	18.1	17.1	31.1	78.0
Intended to return to the labour force	10.6	12.4	5.9	*	31.1
Did not intend to return to the labour force	*	*	6.9	25.3	34.7
Undecided about whether would return to the labour force		4.4	4.3	*	12.2
Continuous period of less than twelve months in the labour force before leaving	35.9	12.8	4.8	6.3	59.9
Intended to return to the labour force	32.2	9.2	*	*	45.3
Did not intend to return to the labour force	*	*	*	4.1	8.7
Undecided about whether would return to the labour force	*	*	*	*	5.8
Total	47.6	31.0	21.9	37.4	137.9
Intended to return to the labour force	42.8	21.6	8.6	*	76.4
Did not intend to return to the labour force		6.0	8.0	29.4	43.5
Undecided about whether would return to the labour force	*	5.8	5.3	4.4	18.0
FEMALES					
Continuous period of at least twelve months in the labour force before leaving	30.5	82.3	27.7	12.6	153.0
Intended to return to the labour force	17.1	43.9	6.1	*	67.8
Did not intend to return to the labour force	8.1	20.8	17.6	11.0	57.5
Undecided about whether would return to the labour force	5.3	17.5	4.0	*	27.8
Continuous period of less than twelve months in the labour force before leaving	53.4	95.0	18.5	*	170.3
Intended to return to the labour force	41.0	48.3	9.0	*	99.1
Did not intend to return to the labour force	8.2	24.7	7.2	*	41.8
Undecided about whether would return to the labour force	4.3	21.9	*	*	29.5
Total	83.9	177.3	46.2	16.0	323.4
Intended to return to the labour force	58.0	92.3	15.1	*	166.8
Did not intend to return to the labour force	16.3	45.5	24.8	12.7	99.2
Undecided about whether would return to the labour force	9.6	39.5	6.3	*	57.3
PERSONS					
Continuous period of at least twelve months in the labour force before leaving	42.2	100.4	44.8	43.7	231.1
Intended to return to the labour force	27.6	56.3	12.0	*	98.9
Did not intend to return to the labour force	8.6	22.8	24.5	36.3	92.2
Undecided about whether would return to the labour force	5.9	21.3	8.3	4.4	40.0
Continuous period of less than twelve months in the labour force before leaving	89.4	107.8	23.3	9.7	230.2
Intended to return to the labour force	73.2	57.6	11.7	*	144.4
Did not intend to return to the labour force	10.0	26.3	8.3	5.8	50.5
Undecided about whether would return to the labour force	6.1	23.9		5.2	35.3
Total	131.5	208.2	68.2	53.4	461.3
Intended to return to the labour force	100.8	113.9	23.7	4.9	243.3
Did not intend to return to the labour force	18.6	49.1	32.9	42.1	142.7
Undecided about whether would return to the labour force	12.1	45.3	11.6	6.4	75.3

Source: Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, November 1985 (6267.0).

TABLE 2.21. PERSONS WHO HAVE LEFT THE LABOUR FORCE WITHIN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS : WHETHER INTENDED TO RETURN TO THE LABOUR FORCE AND SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, NOVEMBER 1985 ('000)

	Whether intended to return to the labour force							Total		
	Intended to return			Did not intend to return			Un- decided			
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons				
<i>Family status—</i>										
Member of a family	58.9	141.2	200.1	34.8	88.7	123.5	63.9	106.6	280.9	387.5
Husband or wife	20.0	97.6	117.6	31.5	77.6	109.1	52.3	60.1	218.8	278.9
With children aged 0-14 present	9.7	74.0	83.7	*	43.0	45.8	35.2	16.5	148.2	164.7
Without children aged 0-14 present	10.3	23.5	33.8	28.7	34.6	63.3	17.1	43.6	70.6	114.3
Not married family head	*	17.2	19.3	*	6.3	6.9	6.8	*	29.4	33.0
With children aged 0-14 present	*	14.4	15.7	*	4.2	4.4	5.0	*	23.2	25.1
Without children aged 0-14 present	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.2	7.9
Child of family head	35.0	25.2	60.2	*	4.1	6.1	4.1	39.5	30.8	70.3
Other relative of family head	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.3
Not a member of a family	11.3	11.1	22.4	6.4	5.7	12.1	7.5	22.1	19.8	41.9
Living alone	4.1	*	6.8	4.6	*	8.4	5.1	12.3	8.0	20.3
Not living alone	7.1	8.4	15.6	*	*	*	*	9.8	11.9	21.7
Not family coded	6.3	14.5	20.8	*	4.8	7.1	*	9.2	22.6	31.8
<i>Birthplace—</i>										
Born in Australia	58.9	130.1	188.9	29.3	73.8	103.1	54.0	99.7	246.3	346.0
Born outside Australia	17.6	36.8	54.3	14.2	25.4	39.6	21.3	38.2	77.0	115.3
<i>Area—</i>										
Metropolitan	53.3	106.4	159.7	29.0	57.5	86.4	43.8	94.4	195.5	289.9
Non-metropolitan	23.1	60.5	83.6	14.5	41.8	56.3	31.5	43.5	127.9	171.4
<i>Duration of continuous period in the labour force before leaving (years)—</i>										
Less than 1	45.3	99.1	144.4	8.7	41.8	50.5	35.3	59.9	170.3	230.2
1 and under 3	11.2	27.2	38.5	*	12.5	15.2	8.7	15.5	46.8	62.4
3 and under 5	5.0	11.5	16.5	*	7.9	9.8	7.3	8.7	24.8	33.5
5 and under 10	5.3	16.5	21.8	*	12.7	13.9	11.0	8.3	38.4	46.7
10 and under 20	*	11.0	14.4	5.2	16.8	22.0	7.1	10.6	32.8	43.4
20 or more	6.2	*	7.8	23.7	7.6	31.3	5.9	34.9	10.2	45.0
<i>Time since last left the labour force (weeks)—</i>										
1 and under 4	11.7	22.2	33.9	*	10.1	13.5	7.5	16.1	38.8	54.9
4 and under 8	11.4	25.3	36.8	*	10.3	13.0	7.2	15.3	41.6	56.9
8 and under 13	10.1	26.3	36.3	5.2	9.6	14.8	10.1	18.0	43.2	61.2
13 and under 26	11.9	35.6	47.5	13.5	21.8	35.3	16.2	29.2	69.8	99.0
26 and under 39	12.1	24.3	36.3	9.9	22.3	32.2	17.6	26.3	59.9	86.2
39 and under 52	19.3	33.1	52.4	8.8	25.1	33.9	16.7	33.0	70.1	103.1
<i>Main source of income—</i>										
Investments/savings	15.9	9.8	25.6	8.2	6.3	14.5	5.0	26.2	18.9	45.1
Superannuation	*	*	*	8.6	*	10.7	*	10.4	*	13.7
TEAS(a)	9.6	6.2	15.8	*	*	*	*	10.7	6.7	17.4
Unemployment/sickness benefit	13.0	8.7	21.7	*	*	7.3	4.9	20.1	13.8	33.9
Invalid/age/supporting parent's/widow's pension	*	16.5	18.8	12.5	14.2	26.7	9.9	17.4	37.9	55.3
War disability/repatriation/service/war widow's pension	*	*	*	5.1	*	7.1	*	6.3	*	8.9
Someone else's income	28.0	120.0	148.0	*	68.1	70.4	43.6	32.7	229.4	262.1
Other(b)	5.9	4.6	10.6	*	*	5.4	9.0	14.2	10.8	24.9
Total	76.4	166.8	243.3	43.5	99.2	142.7	75.3	137.9	323.4	461.3

(a) Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme. (b) Includes life assurance, other retirement schemes; and persons permanently unable to work who were not asked their main source of income.

Source: Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, November 1985 (6267.0).

TABLE 2.22. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER : AGE AT NOVEMBER 1986 AND WHETHER HAD RETIRED OR INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK, NOVEMBER 1986
(*000)

Age at November 1986	Whether had retired or intended to retire from full-time work				Total
	Had retired	Intended to retire	Did not intend to retire	Had never had a full-time job and did not intend to work full-time	
45-49	212.4	543.1	42.2	41.9	839.5
50-54	233.6	419.7	34.9	45.8	734.0
55-59	313.3	332.8	32.3	51.4	729.7
60-64	452.9	157.0	23.2	77.2	710.3
65-69	451.6	18.8	13.8	79.6	563.8
70 and over	731.3	5.5	13.3	193.5	943.6
Total	2,395.0	1,476.9	159.7	489.4	4,521.1
Males	936.6	1,099.5	122.5	17.3	2,175.9
Females	1,458.4	377.5	37.2	472.0	2,345.1

Source: Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986 (6238.0).

TABLE 2.23. PERSONS WHO HAD RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK : AGE AT RETIREMENT AND AGE AT NOVEMBER 1986
(*000)

	Age at November 1986						
Age at retirement	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Total
MALES							
Less than 45	16.8	13.7	7.9	4.8	*	*	49.0
45-49	7.3	12.6	8.7	4.1	*	*	36.7
50-54	..	12.2	25.3	22.1	6.7	6.7	73.0
55-59	..	..	33.7	71.1	36.2	20.0	160.9
60-64	..	..	..	84.7	119.4	114.9	319.1
65-69	..	..	..	..	62.1	199.8	261.9
70 and over	..	..	..	..	..	36.0	36.0
Total	24.1	38.5	75.7	186.8	229.4	382.1	936.6
FEMALES							
Less than 45	169.6	138.8	140.2	136.2	108.3	185.5	878.6
45-49	18.7	34.1	24.9	17.6	13.8	9.7	118.9
50-54	..	22.1	47.2	38.4	22.4	22.0	152.1
55-59	..	..	25.2	47.0	31.4	28.1	131.8
60-64	..	..	..	26.9	38.4	64.1	129.3
65-69	..	..	..	..	7.9	29.9	37.7
70 and over	..	..	..	..	..	9.9	9.9
Total	188.3	195.1	237.5	266.1	222.2	349.2	1,458.4
PERSONS							
Less than 45	186.4	152.5	148.2	141.0	111.2	188.3	927.6
45-49	26.0	46.7	33.6	21.7	15.9	11.6	155.6
50-54	..	34.3	72.5	60.5	29.1	28.7	225.1
55-59	..	..	58.9	118.1	67.6	48.1	292.8
60-64	..	..	..	111.6	157.8	179.0	448.4
65-69	..	..	..	..	70.0	229.6	299.6
70 and over	..	..	..	..	..	45.9	45.9
Total	212.4	233.6	313.3	452.9	451.6	731.3	2,395.0

Source: Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986 (6238.0).

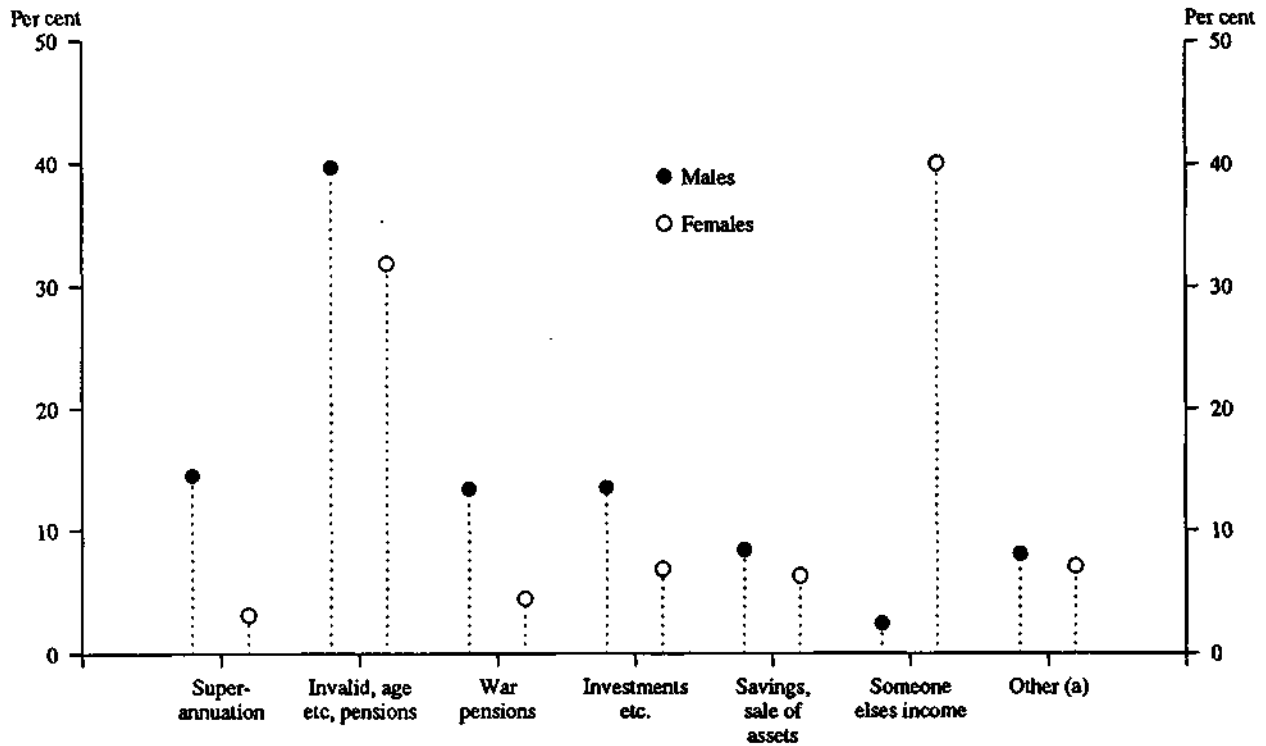
TABLE 2.24. PERSONS WHO HAD RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK AT AGE 45 OR MORE : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, NOVEMBER 1986

	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Person
	—'000—			—per cent—		
<i>Reason for ceasing last full-time job—</i>						
Job loser	287.2	164.0	451.2	32.4	28.3	30.7
Retrenched	48.5	46.5	95.0	5.5	8.0	6.5
Job was temporary or seasonal and did not leave to return to studies	*	4.8	6.3	*	0.8	0.4
Own ill health or injury	224.8	98.1	322.8	25.3	16.9	22.0
Business closed down for economic reasons	12.5	14.7	27.1	1.4	2.5	1.8
Job leaver	600.4	415.8	1,016.2	67.6	71.7	69.3
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	5.4	13.9	19.3	0.6	2.4	1.3
Retired	489.9	152.1	642.0	55.2	26.2	43.8
Did not want to work any longer	22.6	82.1	104.7	2.5	14.2	7.1
Too old	26.8	18.7	45.5	3.0	3.2	3.1
Reached compulsory retirement age		26.7	7.8	34.5	3.0	2.8
To get married	*	12.0	12.2	*	2.1	0.8
To look after family, house or someone else	5.9	57.9	63.8	0.7	10.0	4.3
To have holiday/to move house/spouse transferred	4.6	30.7	35.3	0.5	5.3	2.4
Business closed down or sold for other reasons	11.9	19.5	31.4	1.3	3.4	2.1
Other(a)	6.4	21.1	27.5	0.7	3.6	1.9
<i>Retirement scheme membership—</i>						
Belonged to a retirement scheme	448.4	123.2	571.6	50.5	21.2	39.0
Had superannuation cover	404.7	108.8	513.5	45.6	18.8	35.0
In last full-time job	396.7	103.1	499.8	44.7	17.8	34.1
In some previous job	8.0	5.7	13.7	0.9	1.0	0.9
Had life assurance or other schemes(b)	43.7	14.4	58.1	4.9	2.5	4.0
Did not belong to a retirement scheme	439.2	456.6	895.8	49.5	78.8	61.0
<i>Type of payment from retirement scheme—</i>						
Belonged to a retirement scheme	448.4	123.2	571.6	50.5	21.2	39.0
Lump sum only	260.7	78.7	339.4	29.4	13.6	23.1
Regular payments only	80.6	17.9	98.5	9.1	3.1	6.7
Lump sum and regular payments	81.5	15.7	97.1	9.2	2.7	6.6
No lump sum or regular payments	17.0	7.0	23.9	1.9	1.2	1.6
Did not know type of payments	8.7	3.9	12.6	1.0	0.7	0.9
Did not belong to a retirement scheme	439.2	456.6	895.8	49.5	78.8	61.0
<i>Main source of income at retirement—</i>						
Superannuation	128.8	18.8	147.6	14.5	3.2	10.1
Life assurance, other retirement schemes	4.9	*	6.1	0.5	*	0.4
Invalid/age/supporting parent's/widow's pension	352.3	184.8	537.0	39.7	31.9	36.6
War disability/repatriation/service/war widow's pension	117.8	26.1	144.0	13.3	4.5	9.8
Investments/interest/stocks/debentures, etc.	119.9	40.0	159.9	13.5	6.9	10.9
Savings/sale of assets	75.1	36.9	112.1	8.5	6.4	7.6
Part-time work	29.5	26.9	56.3	3.3	4.6	3.8
Someone else's income	21.8	232.0	253.8	2.5	40.0	17.3
Other	37.5	13.0	50.5	4.2	2.2	3.4
<i>Main source of income at November 1986—</i>						
Superannuation	104.3	19.0	123.3	11.7	3.3	8.4
Life assurance, other retirement schemes	*	*	*	*	*	*
Invalid/age/supporting parent's/widow's pension	462.6	316.8	779.4	52.1	54.6	53.1
War disability/repatriation/service/war widow's pension	145.2	44.8	190.0	16.4	7.7	12.9
Investments/interest/stocks/debentures, etc.	121.0	48.0	169.0	13.6	8.3	11.5
Savings/sales of assets	12.6	6.6	19.2	1.4	1.1	1.3
Part-time work	16.3	23.4	39.7	1.8	4.0	2.7
Someone else's income	12.2	113.4	125.5	1.4	19.6	8.6
Other	11.7	7.0	18.8	1.3	1.2	1.3
<i>Labour force status and hours worked—</i>						
Employed part-time	43.9	50.4	94.3	4.9	8.7	6.4
Worked less than 16 hours	21.3	18.9	40.2	2.4	3.3	2.7
Worked 16-34 hours	19.5	27.9	47.4	2.2	4.8	3.2
Not at work	*	*	6.7	*	*	0.5
Unemployed and looking for part-time work	3.6	*	5.9	0.4	*	0.4
Not in the labour force	840.1	527.1	1,367.2	94.7	90.9	93.2
<i>Time since retirement(years)—</i>						
Less than 2	103.4	57.2	160.7	11.7	9.9	10.9
2 and less than 5	212.1	112.6	324.7	23.9	19.4	22.1
5 and less than 10	294.5	163.6	458.1	33.2	28.2	31.2
10 and less than 15	179.5	129.9	309.5	20.2	22.4	21.1
15 and less than 20	57.2	58.5	115.7	6.4	10.1	7.9
20 or more	40.8	57.9	98.8	4.6	10.0	6.7
Total	887.6	579.8	1,467.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes returned to studies, pregnancy/to have children; and job was temporary or seasonal and left to return to studies. (b) Excludes persons who had superannuation cover.

Source: Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986 (6238.0).

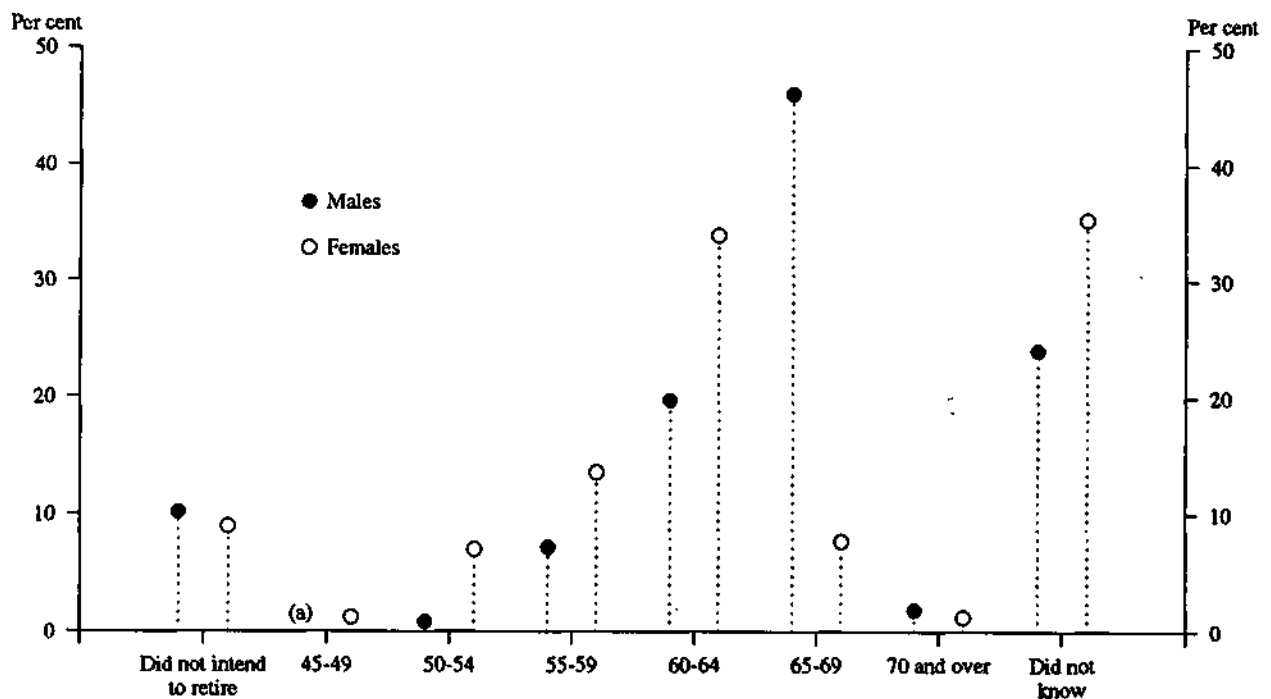
**CHART 2.6. PERSONS WHO HAD RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK AT AGE 45 OR MORE:
MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME AT RETIREMENT, NOVEMBER 1986**



(a) Includes Life assurance and similar schemes, part-time work and other.

Source: Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986 (6238.0).

**CHART 2.7. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER: WHETHER INTENDED TO RETIRE
FROM FULL-TIME WORK AND AGE INTENDED TO RETIRE, NOVEMBER 1986**



(a) Estimate subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

Source: Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986 (6238.0).

TABLE 2.25. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND AGE INTENDED TO RETIRE, NOVEMBER 1986
(^{'000})

	Age intended to retire						
	Males			Females			
	45-64	65 and over	Total(a)	45-59	60 and over	Total(a)	Persons (a)
Expected time until retirement (years)—							
Less than 2	34.6	16.1	50.7	15.7	9.6	25.3	76.0
2 and less than 5	65.4	55.5	120.9	27.7	19.8	47.4	168.3
5 and less than 10	104.9	134.2	239.1	32.9	54.1	87.0	326.0
10 and less than 15	87.1	133.0	220.1	6.4	53.5	59.9	279.9
15 and less than 20	16.7	153.3	170.0	*	22.5	22.5	192.5
20 or more	*	35.2	35.2	*	*	*	37.4
Did not know	*	*	263.6	*	*	133.3	396.8
Retirement scheme membership—							
Belonged to a retirement scheme	259.4	351.9	755.9	44.0	80.0	167.9	923.8
Had superannuation cover	239.3	297.9	651.0	39.5	70.8	144.1	795.1
In job at November 1986	230.8	278.9	616.1	38.7	66.9	138.8	754.8
In some previous job	8.5	19.0	35.0	*	4.0	5.4	40.3
Had life assurance or other schemes(b)	20.1	54.0	104.9	4.5	9.2	23.8	128.7
Did not belong to a retirement scheme	49.3	175.3	343.6	38.5	81.6	209.5	553.1
Expected type of payment from retirement scheme—							
Belonged to a retirement scheme	259.4	351.9	755.9	44.0	80.0	167.9	923.8
Lump sum only	123.1	184.5	370.0	26.4	39.7	88.0	458.0
Regular payments only	30.3	42.5	84.5	5.0	8.7	16.7	101.2
Lump sum and regular payments	44.6	34.8	94.2	4.5	9.6	18.3	112.5
No lump sum or regular payments	*	*	6.9	*	*	*	8.0
Did not know type of payment	59.2	87.8	200.3	7.9	21.7	43.8	244.1
Did not belong to a retirement scheme	49.3	175.3	343.6	38.5	81.6	209.5	553.1
Expected main source of income at retirement—							
Superannuation	121.2	107.4	269.3	11.7	27.4	48.4	317.7
Life assurance, other retirement schemes	6.6	9.3	20.5	*	*	*	23.8
Invalid/age/supporting parent's/widow's pension	40.8	298.7	427.3	10.1	75.7	128.9	556.2
War disability/repatriation/service/war widow's pension	10.4	9.0	22.9	*	*	4.2	27.1
Investments interest/stocks/debentures, etc.	67.4	42.1	148.8	11.2	15.9	38.4	187.2
Savings/sale of assets	20.7	17.7	59.0	4.1	5.1	16.3	75.3
Part-time work	15.5	10.6	33.4	*	*	5.1	38.5
Someone else's income	*	*	6.8	39.7	23.9	95.9	102.7
Other	7.6	*	14.9	*	*	4.6	19.5
Did not know	15.5	26.5	96.6	*	7.2	32.4	128.9
Intended disbursement of lump sum payment from retirement scheme—							
Belonged to a retirement scheme	259.4	351.9	755.9	44.0	80.0	167.9	923.8
Expected to receive a lump sum payment	167.7	219.3	464.2	30.9	49.2	106.3	570.5
Purchase an annuity	*	*	5.9	*	*	*	6.7
Invest in an approved deposit fund/deferred annuity	24.9	16.9	47.3	*	3.9	8.7	56.0
Invest the money	80.6	83.8	186.6	13.3	20.0	41.0	227.6
Pay off home/pay for home improvements	11.3	23.2	38.5	*	6.2	10.7	49.2
Clear other outstanding debts	*	4.3	9.5	*	*	*	12.4
Pay for a holiday	9.7	17.3	30.9	4.4	4.3	10.8	41.7
Other	9.1	13.5	27.4	*	*	5.3	32.7
Did not know	26.7	58.2	118.0	5.5	9.9	26.1	144.1
Did not expect to receive a lump sum payment	82.6	119.0	264.1	11.3	28.4	56.5	320.6
Did not know	9.1	13.6	27.6	*	*	5.2	32.7
Did not belong to a retirement scheme	49.3	175.3	343.6	38.5	81.6	209.5	553.1
Housing arrangements at November 1986—							
Owned home	152.5	264.7	563.9	41.5	76.9	183.5	747.3
Paying off home	121.1	164.5	361.1	36.1	48.7	130.7	491.8
Renting	28.6	77.7	140.0	4.0	29.0	49.7	189.7
From Housing Commission	5.5	16.7	28.1	*	5.7	10.7	38.8
From other	23.1	61.0	111.9	*	23.3	39.0	151.0
Rent free	4.5	14.0	23.5	*	4.7	8.8	32.4
Other	*	6.4	11.0	*	*	4.7	15.7
Expected housing arrangements at retirement—							
Own home	246.7	397.9	839.4	62.5	113.8	262.3	1,101.6
Paying off home	31.8	43.1	90.8	14.8	17.5	46.9	137.7
Renting	12.3	45.1	71.0	*	14.6	25.3	96.2
From Housing Commission	4.1	15.1	24.0	*	4.7	8.4	32.4
From other	8.2	29.9	47.0	*	9.8	16.9	63.9
Rent free	*	6.6	11.2	*	*	5.2	16.4
Other	*	3.9	7.2	*	*	*	10.1
Did not know	12.6	30.6	80.0	*	11.3	34.9	114.9
Total	308.7	527.2	1,099.5	82.6	161.6	377.5	1,476.9

(a) Includes persons who did not know at what age they intended to retire. (b) Excludes persons who had superannuation cover.

Source: Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986 (6238.0).

CHAPTER 3

EMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT

This chapter provides a statistical summary of employment in Australia. Data on employment is obtained from two main sources — the ABS monthly labour force survey (and its supplementaries) and surveys of employers.

For the labour force survey a person is defined as employed if he or she does any paid work at all during a specific week (called reference week), regardless of the number of hours worked. In addition, a person is defined as employed if he or she works for one hour or more in a family business or on a farm. In this chapter, labour force survey employment is analysed according to such criteria as the demographic characteristics of employed persons, the industry in which they work, their occupation and status of worker (i.e. whether they are wage and salary earners, employers, etc.), the weekly hours they work and whether they are employed full-time or part-time. Multiple jobholding, the job-changing behaviour of the population and the educational attainments of employed persons are also highlighted.

In the ABS surveys of employers, information is collected on the number of wage and salary earners, who are defined as those employees who received pay for a specified pay period. Employed wage and salary earner data from employer surveys are presented in this chapter and analysed according to private/public sector, industry and size of employer.

The last part of this chapter summarises the characteristics of underemployed persons. The ABS defines two categories of underemployed persons: (i) part-time workers who indicate that they would prefer to work more hours; and (ii) full-time workers who did not work full-time hours (i.e. did not work 35 hours or more) in the survey week for economic reasons. Economic reasons comprise stood down, on short time and insufficient work. The underemployment rate is defined as the number who are underemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force. Labour underutilisation, which is also touched on in this part of the chapter, consists of the unemployed plus the underemployed. The labour underutilisation rate is the percentage of the labour force underutilised.

SELECTED FEATURES

Employment — Total Labour Force

Total employment in Australia in August 1987 was 7,073,200 comprising 4,262,300 males and 2,810,800 females.

Part-time employment has made a significant contribution to growth in total employment in the ten years to August 1987. Females employed part-time comprised 15.6 per cent of total employment in August 1987, up from 12.0 per cent ten years earlier. Similarly, males employed part-time increased from 3.1 per cent to 4.5 per cent over the period. While female full-time employment also increased, the contribution of male full-time employment decreased from 61.4 per cent of total employment in August 1977 to 55.8 per cent in August 1987.

While the employment/population ratio for persons declined from 58.3 per cent in August 1977 to 56.6 per cent in August 1987, for females the ratio increased from 40.9 per cent to 44.3 per cent.

Employment — Wage and Salary Earners

In the year to June 1987, the number of wage and salary earners increased by 111,300 (2.0 per cent) to 5,749,900. Growth of 3.7 per cent occurred in the private sector while the public sector decreased by 1.7 per cent.

In the year to May 1987 an increase of 169,000 wage and salary earners consisted of 131,600 part-time persons (77.9 per cent of the total increase) and 37,400 full-time persons. The number of female wage and salary earners increased by 5.3 per cent to 2,465,200 in this period while the number of males increased by 1.4 per cent to 3,291,100.

The finance, property and business services industry displayed the strongest growth of 7.6 per cent (48,900) to 694,300 in the year to June 1987 and accounted for 28.8 per cent of the total increase in wage and salary earners.

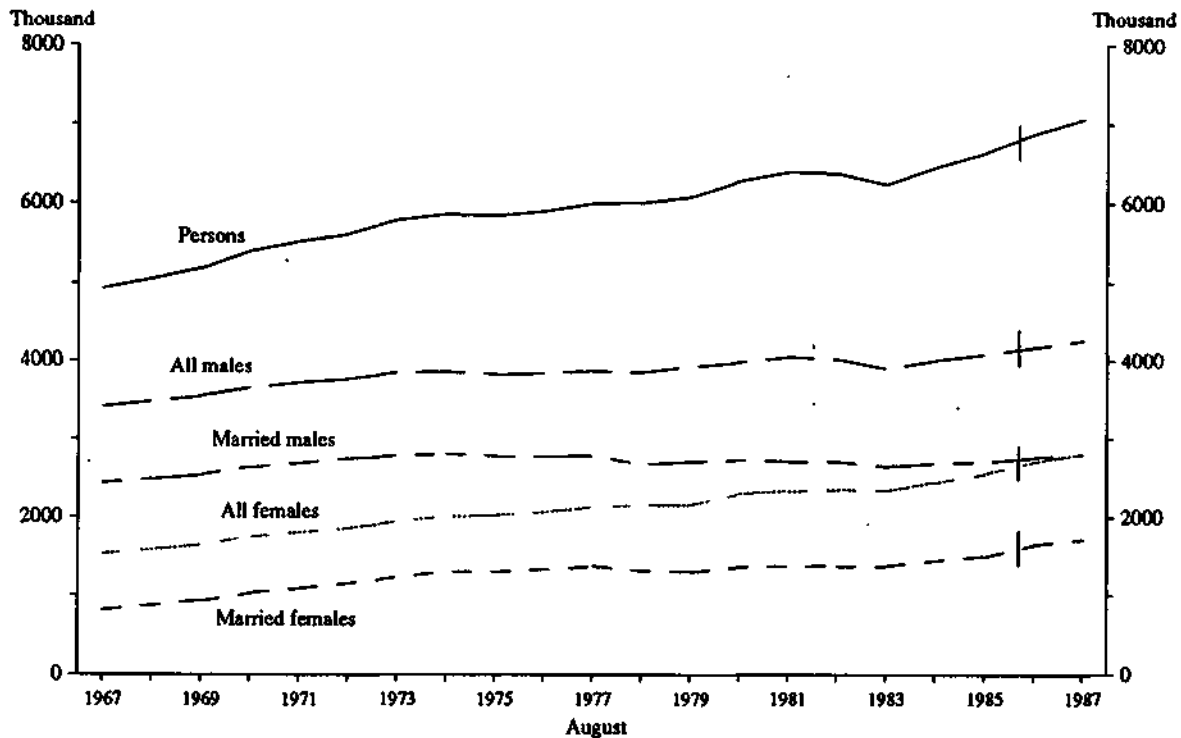
TABLE 3.1. EMPLOYED PERSONS : STATUS OF WORKER, AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1987
(^{'000})

August	Employers	Self-employed	Wage and salary earners	Unpaid family helpers	Total
MALES					
1977	245.5	426.3	3,182.1	13.0	3,866.8
1978	235.2	431.4	3,173.9	10.5	3,850.9
1979	243.8	448.9	3,218.6	9.8	3,921.1
1980	261.5	460.4	3,249.2	11.7	3,982.8
1981	247.3	455.1	3,344.8	10.7	4,057.9
1982	250.3	462.2	3,301.2	10.7	4,024.3
1983	224.2	466.8	3,202.4	10.3	3,903.6
1984	241.2	488.2	3,272.7	10.3	4,012.4
1985	242.7	501.1	3,335.1	10.1	4,089.0
1986(a)	238.6	518.7	3,396.6	25.9	4,179.8
1987	250.5	511.4	3,476.0	24.5	4,262.3
FEMALES					
1977	86.1	159.1	1,860.2	23.1	2,128.6
1978	91.9	164.2	1,882.9	15.4	2,154.4
1979	95.2	169.3	1,878.2	14.7	2,157.4
1980	105.1	188.0	1,992.3	13.1	2,298.5
1981	98.0	188.0	2,033.9	16.0	2,335.8
1982	103.0	184.8	2,053.0	14.2	2,355.0
1983	96.9	186.3	2,040.1	14.2	2,337.4
1984	94.2	193.6	2,151.2	10.9	2,449.9
1985	107.0	208.6	2,223.9	17.6	2,557.1
1986(a)	104.8	226.8	2,334.2	40.1	2,705.9
1987	111.8	218.2	2,445.9	34.9	2,810.8

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 3.1. EMPLOYED PERSONS: MARITAL STATUS AND SEX



Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.2. EMPLOYED PERSONS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1987

August	Males				Females				Persons		
	Married		Total		Married		Total				
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Total
	NUMBER ('000)										
1977	2,696.8	83.6	3,682.6	184.2	799.3	575.2	1,411.9	716.7	5,094.6	900.9	5,995.4
1978	2,584.1	90.4	3,642.5	208.5	739.1	579.5	1,402.9	751.6	5,045.3	960.0	6,005.4
1979	2,617.9	87.5	3,715.9	205.2	726.7	581.0	1,397.2	760.2	5,113.1	965.4	6,078.5
1980	2,634.5	85.3	3,773.8	209.0	743.4	626.9	1,477.3	821.2	5,251.1	1,030.3	6,281.4
1981	2,615.7	95.6	3,835.6	222.3	746.4	629.9	1,501.5	834.3	5,337.1	1,056.6	6,393.7
1982	2,610.7	99.8	3,782.5	241.9	749.6	631.6	1,503.4	851.6	5,285.9	1,093.4	6,379.3
1983	2,547.1	107.0	3,663.4	240.2	753.3	630.7	1,486.9	850.5	5,150.3	1,090.7	6,241.1
1984	2,588.7	105.6	3,767.3	245.1	786.9	659.6	1,547.5	902.5	5,314.8	1,147.5	6,462.3
1985	2,609.9	101.5	3,836.0	253.0	803.1	701.0	1,603.2	953.9	5,439.2	1,206.9	6,646.1
1986(a)	2,648.5	111.8	3,901.6	278.2	881.2	770.1	1,680.7	1,025.2	5,582.4	1,303.3	6,885.7
1987	2,676.7	122.8	3,947.0	315.3	909.7	807.5	1,709.2	1,101.6	5,656.3	1,416.9	7,073.2
PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (per cent)											
1977	45.0	1.4	61.4	3.1	13.3	9.6	23.5	12.0	85.0	15.0	100.0
1978	43.0	1.5	60.7	3.5	12.3	9.6	23.4	12.5	84.0	16.0	100.0
1979	43.1	1.4	61.1	3.4	12.0	9.6	23.0	12.5	84.1	15.9	100.0
1980	41.9	1.4	60.0	3.3	11.8	10.0	23.5	13.1	83.6	16.4	100.0
1981	40.9	1.5	60.0	3.5	11.7	9.9	23.5	13.0	83.5	16.5	100.0
1982	40.9	1.6	59.3	3.8	11.8	9.9	23.6	13.3	82.9	17.1	100.0
1983	40.8	1.7	58.7	3.8	12.1	10.1	23.8	13.6	82.5	17.5	100.0
1984	40.1	1.6	58.3	3.8	12.2	10.2	23.9	14.0	82.2	17.8	100.0
1985	39.3	1.5	57.7	3.8	12.1	10.5	24.1	14.4	81.8	18.2	100.0
1986(a)	38.5	1.6	56.7	4.0	12.8	11.2	24.4	14.9	81.1	18.9	100.0
1987	37.8	1.7	55.8	4.5	12.9	11.4	24.2	15.6	80.0	20.0	100.0

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

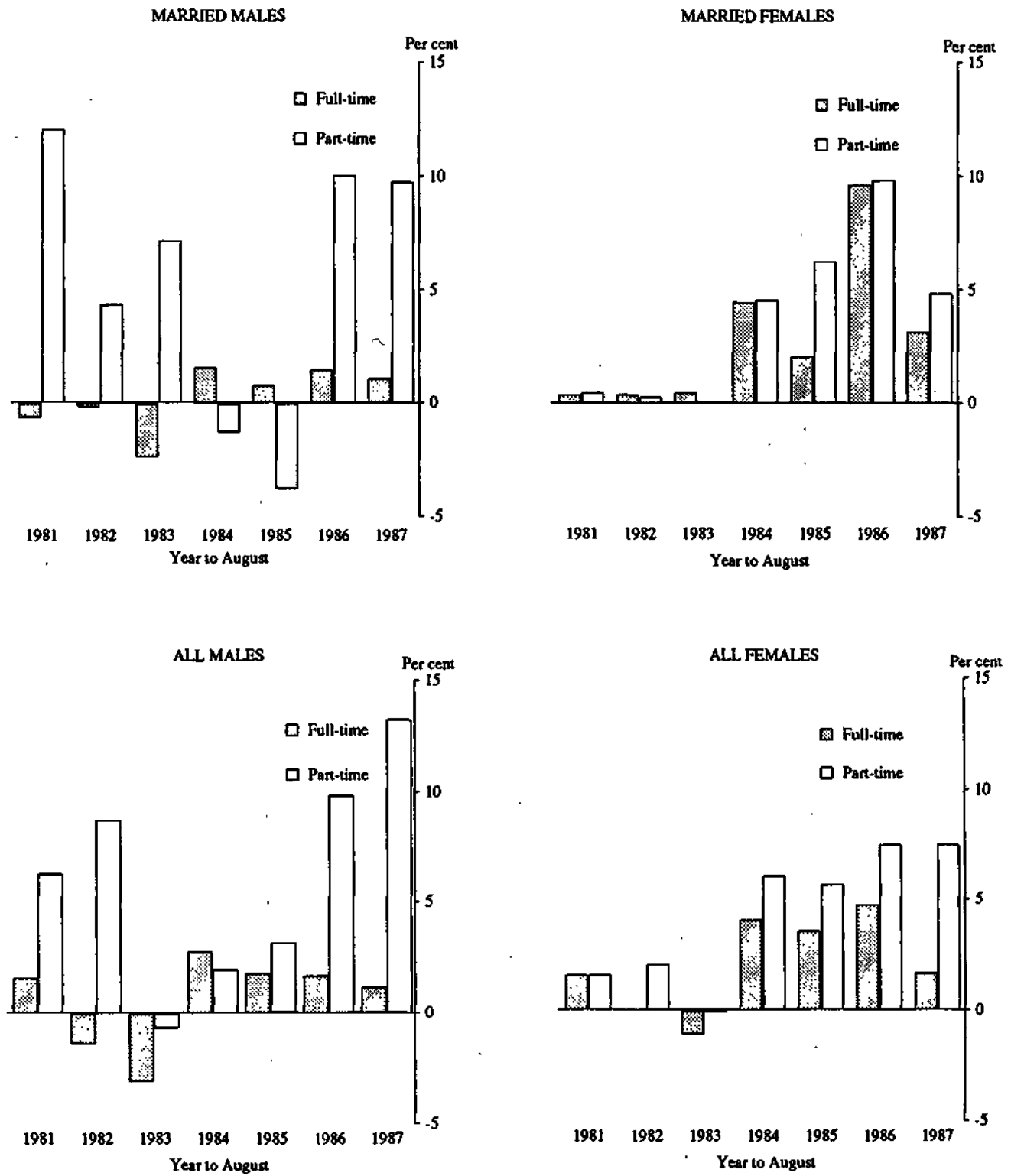
Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.3. EMPLOYED PERSONS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS BY AGE, AUGUST 1987 ('000)

	Age group (years)								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
MARRIED MALES									
Full-time	*	99.2	742.7	887.2	591.2	214.8	106.1	33.4	2,676.7
Part-time	*	3.8	19.2	26.9	24.0	13.7	16.2	18.8	122.8
Total	*	103.0	761.8	914.2	615.3	228.5	122.3	52.2	2,799.5
ALL MALES									
Full-time	229.1	472.0	1,118.5	1,036.1	677.7	248.0	125.9	39.9	3,947.0
Part-time	102.1	45.5	44.1	34.6	30.7	17.0	19.9	21.4	315.3
Total	331.3	517.4	1,162.6	1,070.7	708.4	265.0	145.8	61.2	4,262.3
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time	5.5	101.3	276.2	289.4	175.1	41.8	14.5	5.7	909.7
Part-time	*	33.4	237.7	301.5	168.4	39.9	16.9	7.9	807.5
Total	7.2	134.6	514.0	591.0	343.6	81.8	31.5	13.6	1,717.3
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time	165.7	350.5	478.1	388.5	230.3	60.8	24.5	10.8	1,709.2
Part-time	127.7	89.1	278.9	331.2	188.2	48.3	23.2	15.1	1,101.6
Total	293.4	439.6	757.0	719.6	418.5	109.2	47.7	25.9	2,810.8
PERSONS									
Full-time	394.9	822.4	1,596.6	1,424.5	908.0	308.8	150.4	50.6	5,656.3
Part-time	229.8	134.6	323.0	365.8	218.9	65.4	43.1	36.5	1,416.9
Total	624.7	957.0	1,919.6	1,790.3	1,126.9	374.2	193.4	87.1	7,073.2

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 3.2. ANNUAL CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS



Note: Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.4. EMPLOYED PERSONS : ANNUAL CHANGE BY MARITAL STATUS AND SEX, AUGUST 1981 TO AUGUST 1987
(per cent)

August	Males			Females			Persons		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
MARRIED									
1981	-0.7	12.1	-0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.5	1.9	-0.1
1982	-0.2	4.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.8	0.1
1983	-2.4	7.2	-2.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-1.8	0.9	-1.3
1984	1.6	-1.3	1.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	2.3	3.7	2.5
1985	0.8	-3.8	0.6	2.1	6.3	4.0	1.1	4.9	1.8
1986(a)	1.5	10.1	1.8	9.7	9.9	9.8	3.4	9.9	4.7
1987	1.1	9.8	1.4	3.2	4.9	4.0	1.6	5.5	2.4
NOT MARRIED									
1981	7.1	2.4	6.6	2.9	5.2	3.4	5.4	4.1	5.2
1982	-3.9	12.1	-2.4	-0.2	7.6	1.5	-2.5	9.3	-0.8
1983	-4.7	-6.2	-4.9	-2.7	-0.1	-2.1	-3.9	-2.5	-3.7
1984	5.6	4.7	5.5	3.7	10.4	5.2	4.8	8.3	5.4
1985	4.0	8.6	4.5	5.2	4.2	4.9	4.5	5.8	4.7
1986(a)	2.2	9.8	3.0	-0.1	0.8	0.1	1.3	4.2	1.8
1987	1.4	15.7	3.8	—	15.3	3.7	0.8	15.5	3.3
TOTAL									
1981	1.6	6.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.6	1.8
1982	-1.4	8.8	-0.8	0.1	2.1	0.8	-1.0	3.5	-0.2
1983	-3.1	-0.7	-3.0	-1.1	-0.1	-0.8	-2.6	-0.2	-2.2
1984	2.8	2.0	2.8	4.1	6.1	4.8	3.2	5.2	3.5
1985	1.8	3.2	1.9	3.6	5.7	4.4	2.3	5.2	2.8
1986(a)	1.7	9.9	2.2	4.8	7.5	5.8	2.6	8.0	3.6
1987	1.2	13.3	2.0	1.7	7.5	3.9	1.3	8.7	2.7

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS(a), AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1987
(per cent)

	Age group (years)								
August	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
MALES									
1977	52.3	84.6	93.8	94.2	90.8	84.4	59.8	13.6	76.1
1978	51.0	81.7	92.2	92.5	88.6	78.9	57.8	11.7	73.9
1979	52.4	82.6	92.3	93.3	89.0	79.5	52.1	11.3	74.0
1980	53.6	82.8	91.7	93.6	88.8	81.3	47.8	11.0	74.0
1981	54.9	83.7	91.5	92.9	88.7	78.3	49.1	10.4	73.8
1982	52.3	79.3	89.7	91.7	86.7	76.6	45.5	9.1	71.7
1983	44.9	74.1	86.8	89.3	85.0	73.0	39.8	8.3	68.3
1984	46.0	76.6	87.8	89.9	85.0	72.6	40.0	8.8	69.1
1985	46.6	78.5	87.7	90.6	85.6	71.1	39.3	8.6	69.3
1986(b)	47.7	78.1	88.4	90.0	85.1	71.4	42.3	8.3	69.4
1987	47.2	78.2	88.0	89.9	85.8	70.3	41.6	8.4	69.2
FEMALES									
1977	45.9	63.2	47.7	53.4	46.7	30.9	14.9	3.5	40.9
1978	47.6	60.5	47.8	54.3	45.5	29.2	13.7	2.8	40.2
1979	43.8	63.6	47.0	54.7	45.0	25.4	13.0	2.4	39.6
1980	48.1	64.6	49.8	56.2	46.0	28.3	13.2	2.9	41.4
1981	47.4	64.5	49.6	55.5	47.5	29.0	11.7	2.5	41.2
1982	46.6	63.8	50.0	55.2	47.7	25.0	9.6	2.5	40.7
1983	44.4	62.7	47.8	54.1	46.2	27.3	11.9	2.1	39.7
1984	44.7	64.3	51.1	55.4	47.8	26.6	11.4	2.5	40.9
1985	46.5	65.9	53.3	58.2	48.0	26.2	11.1	1.9	42.0
1986(b)	45.6	67.1	55.5	60.8	52.0	27.5	12.5	1.9	43.6
1987	43.2	67.6	57.2	61.8	52.8	29.6	13.1	2.6	44.3
PERSONS									
1977	49.1	73.8	70.8	74.1	69.2	57.5	36.7	7.8	58.3
1978	49.3	71.1	70.1	73.8	67.5	53.8	34.9	6.5	56.8
1979	48.2	73.1	69.7	74.3	67.5	52.3	31.7	6.2	56.5
1980	50.9	73.7	70.8	75.2	67.9	54.6	29.7	6.3	57.4
1981	51.2	74.1	70.6	74.5	68.5	53.6	29.5	5.8	57.3
1982	49.5	71.6	69.8	73.8	67.6	50.8	26.8	5.3	56.0
1983	44.6	68.4	67.3	71.9	66.0	50.3	25.3	4.7	53.8
1984	45.4	70.5	69.5	72.9	66.8	49.8	25.2	5.2	54.8
1985	46.6	72.2	70.6	74.6	67.2	48.9	24.8	4.8	55.5
1986(b)	46.6	72.7	72.0	75.6	68.9	49.5	27.1	4.6	56.3
1987	45.2	72.9	72.6	76.0	69.6	50.0	27.1	5.0	56.6

(a) Employment/population ratio for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

(b) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.6. EMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1987
(^{'000})

Industry	August										
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986(a)	1987
MALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	310.0	293.0	315.2	311.5	307.0	306.0	314.3	303.3	303.8	299.4	296.3
Mining	73.6	73.5	76.8	77.1	90.0	82.0	87.4	84.8	92.9	88.4	89.8
Manufacturing	953.6	880.5	919.0	937.4	927.9	900.6	849.7	848.2	809.0	822.4	847.8
Electricity, gas and water	97.6	106.6	109.6	119.8	111.6	119.2	124.8	134.3	126.7	122.5	106.0
Construction	446.7	442.5	423.8	437.4	425.6	422.9	346.4	380.1	410.8	425.0	425.9
Wholesale and retail trade	697.2	733.6	710.4	725.2	729.0	707.2	689.4	721.6	750.8	776.7	793.3
Transport and storage	272.5	280.8	296.9	290.8	297.4	314.9	310.3	296.7	316.7	325.5	306.7
Communication	100.2	100.4	97.5	85.4	97.8	96.9	104.4	99.7	112.3	106.6	103.5
Finance, property and business services	252.1	249.5	270.1	286.7	306.7	314.7	300.3	324.4	356.5	360.8	407.2
Public administration and defence	183.8	195.1	187.6	186.0	200.1	196.3	211.0	213.9	202.0	208.8	221.9
Community services	326.2	346.9	360.1	365.5	387.4	391.3	400.0	410.7	422.9	443.1	450.0
Recreation, personal and other services	153.3	148.4	153.9	160.0	177.6	172.2	165.5	194.7	184.6	200.6	213.9
Total	3,866.8	3,850.9	3,921.1	3,982.8	4,057.9	4,024.3	3,903.6	4,012.4	4,089.0	4,179.8	4,262.3
FEMALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	90.3	81.8	83.8	95.9	108.8	104.1	97.3	96.9	110.6	115.5	107.7
Mining	6.2	5.5	4.9	7.0	9.2	9.1	6.9	8.4	9.5	7.5	9.6
Manufacturing	323.2	313.8	309.4	302.6	308.1	295.6	282.3	293.2	300.4	304.3	303.6
Electricity, gas and water	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.1	13.3	9.6	11.3	13.6	11.2	14.5	13.6
Construction	35.1	44.4	44.9	48.4	49.0	43.8	41.5	43.1	58.0	66.0	59.8
Wholesale and retail trade	487.7	514.3	522.3	549.1	545.0	541.3	527.7	549.8	568.0	606.9	614.7
Transport and storage	43.5	47.9	49.0	52.1	53.3	60.4	54.9	57.4	58.4	68.7	66.9
Communication	35.9	29.6	29.5	31.0	33.1	32.7	35.9	31.9	36.0	41.6	35.2
Finance, property and business services	215.1	220.8	218.0	228.3	252.6	272.2	274.2	294.9	307.1	338.3	359.5
Public administration and defence	94.3	90.0	83.3	96.3	99.2	90.3	103.0	107.7	121.6	115.2	129.0
Community services	569.1	578.1	587.2	649.1	641.8	665.5	677.3	727.7	732.3	773.0	830.3
Recreation, personal and other services	219.7	219.7	216.0	229.6	222.2	230.3	225.3	225.4	243.9	254.4	281.0
Total	2,128.6	2,154.4	2,157.4	2,298.5	2,335.8	2,355.0	2,337.4	2,449.9	2,557.1	2,705.9	2,810.8
PERSONS											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	400.3	374.9	399.0	407.4	415.9	410.2	411.7	400.2	414.3	414.8	404.0
Mining	79.8	79.0	81.7	84.1	99.1	91.2	94.3	93.2	102.4	95.9	99.4
Manufacturing	1,276.8	1,194.2	1,228.5	1,240.0	1,236.0	1,196.3	1,132.0	1,141.4	1,109.4	1,126.7	1,151.4
Electricity, gas and water	106.1	115.0	118.6	128.9	125.0	128.8	136.0	147.9	137.9	137.0	119.6
Construction	481.8	486.9	468.7	485.8	474.6	466.7	388.0	423.2	468.8	491.0	485.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,184.9	1,248.0	1,232.7	1,274.3	1,273.9	1,248.5	1,217.1	1,271.4	1,318.8	1,383.6	1,408.0
Transport and storage	316.0	328.7	345.9	342.9	350.7	375.2	365.2	354.1	375.1	394.2	373.6
Communication	136.1	130.0	127.1	116.4	130.9	129.6	140.3	131.6	148.3	148.2	138.7
Finance, property and business services	467.2	470.3	488.1	515.0	559.4	587.0	574.5	619.3	663.7	699.2	766.7
Public administration and defence	278.1	285.1	270.9	282.3	299.2	286.6	314.0	321.7	323.6	324.0	350.9
Community services	895.4	925.0	947.4	1,014.6	1,029.2	1,056.8	1,077.3	1,138.4	1,155.2	1,216.0	1,280.3
Recreation, personal and other services	373.0	368.1	369.9	389.6	399.8	402.5	390.8	420.0	428.5	455.0	494.9
Total	5,995.4	6,005.4	6,078.5	6,281.4	6,393.7	6,379.3	6,241.1	6,462.3	6,646.1	6,885.7	7,073.2

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

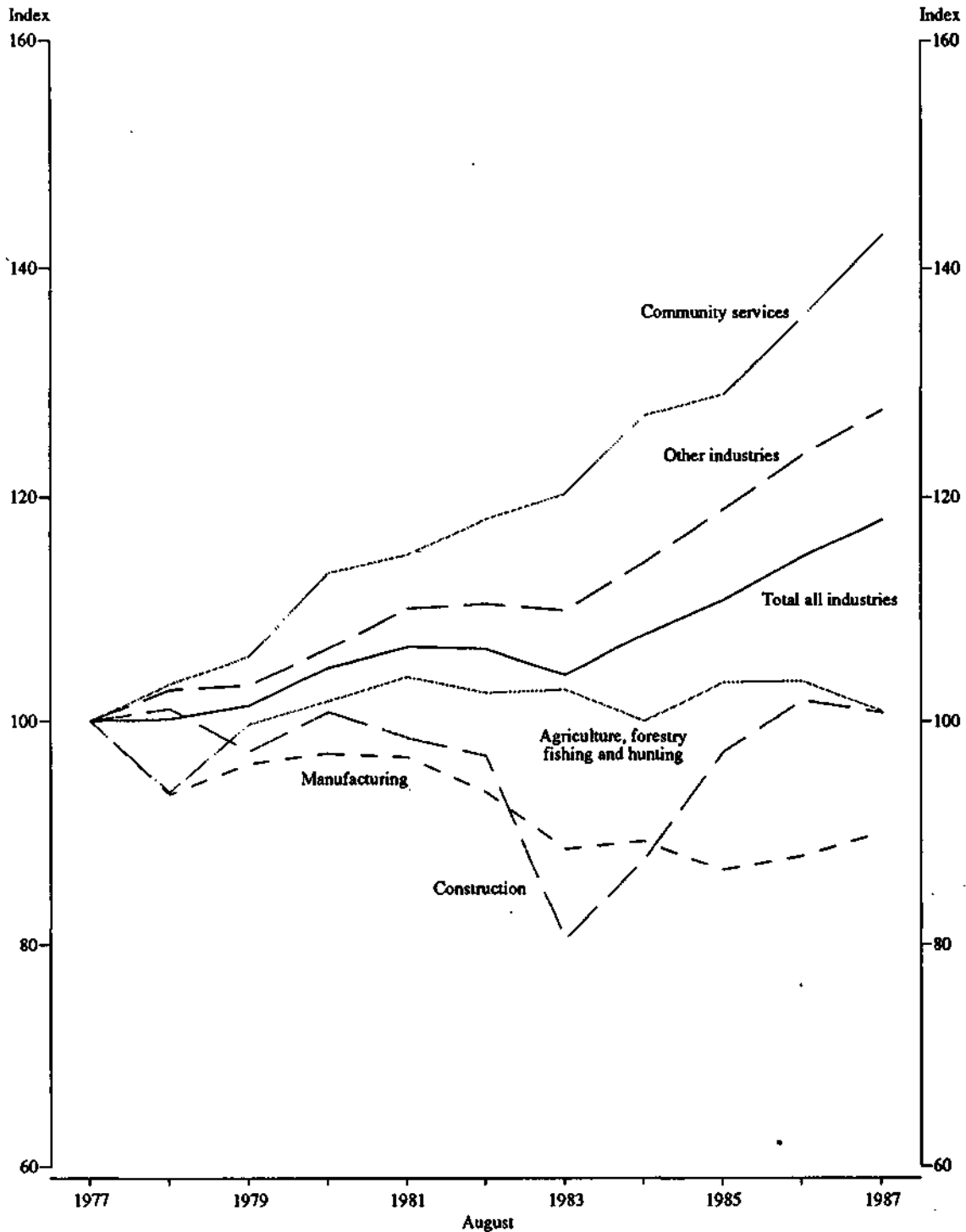
TABLE 3.7. EMPLOYED PERSONS : PROPORTIONS BY INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1987
(per cent)

Industry	August										
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986(a)	1987
MALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	8.0	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.1	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0
Mining	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing	24.7	22.9	23.4	23.5	22.9	22.4	21.8	21.1	19.8	19.7	19.9
Electricity, gas and water	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5
Construction	11.6	11.5	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.5	8.9	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.0
Wholesale and retail trade	18.0	19.1	18.1	18.2	18.0	17.6	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.6	18.6
Transport and storage	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.2
Communication	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.4
Finance, property and business services	6.5	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.6	9.6
Public administration and defence	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.2
Community services	8.4	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.6
Recreation, personal and other services	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
FEMALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.8
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	15.2	14.6	14.3	13.1	13.2	12.6	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.2	10.8
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Construction	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade	22.9	23.9	24.2	23.9	23.3	23.0	22.6	22.4	22.2	22.4	21.9
Transport and storage	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4
Communication	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3
Finance, property and business services	10.1	10.2	10.1	9.9	10.8	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.0	12.5	12.8
Public administration and defence	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.6
Community services	26.7	26.8	27.2	28.2	27.5	28.3	29.0	29.7	28.6	28.6	29.5
Recreation, personal and other services	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.5	9.4	10.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERSONS											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.7
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing	21.3	19.9	20.2	19.7	19.3	18.8	18.1	17.7	16.7	16.4	16.3
Electricity, gas and water	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.7
Construction	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.3	6.2	6.5	7.1	7.1	6.9
Wholesale and retail trade	19.8	20.7	20.3	20.3	19.9	19.6	19.5	19.7	19.8	20.1	19.9
Transport and storage	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.3
Communication	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0
Finance, property and business services	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.8
Public administration and defence	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0
Community services	14.9	15.4	15.6	16.2	16.1	16.6	17.3	17.6	17.4	17.7	18.1
Recreation, personal and other services	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 3.3. EMPLOYED PERSONS: SELECTED INDUSTRY INDEXES
 (Base: August 1977 = 100.0)



Note: Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.8. EMPLOYED PERSONS : MAJOR AND MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, AUGUST 1987
(*000)

Occupation major and minor group(a)	Males	Females		Persons
		Married	Total	
Managers and administrators	606.7	153.8	186.3	793.0
Legislators and government appointed officials	*	*	*	*
General managers	34.7	*	*	37.2
Specialist managers	142.0	13.6	24.3	166.3
Farmers and farm managers	184.2	69.2	74.6	258.8
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	163.0	63.7	76.7	239.7
Managing supervisors (other business)	81.5	5.5	7.9	89.4
Professionals	530.5	209.6	341.1	871.6
Natural scientists	28.6	4.7	7.7	36.3
Building professionals and engineers	100.5	*	4.5	105.0
Health diagnosis and treatment practitioners	55.9	18.2	29.7	85.6
School teachers	85.2	108.4	164.4	249.6
Other teachers and instructors	44.4	25.1	37.9	82.3
Social professionals	34.1	7.7	14.1	48.1
Business professionals	123.4	23.0	42.8	166.2
Artists and related professionals	40.1	10.1	20.4	60.5
Miscellaneous professionals	18.2	10.8	19.8	38.0
Para-professionals	248.9	113.9	191.8	440.7
Medical and science technical officers and technicians	12.7	5.3	11.0	23.7
Engineering and building associates and technicians	85.9	*	5.0	90.9
Air and sea transport technical workers	17.1	*	*	17.3
Registered nurses	11.0	84.3	135.0	146.0
Police	31.7	*	4.0	35.7
Miscellaneous para-professionals	90.5	20.4	36.6	127.1
Tradespersons	1,019.4	60.5	106.3	1,125.7
Metal fitting and machining tradespersons	129.5	*	*	130.2
Other metal tradespersons	102.3	*	*	103.7
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	160.2	*	*	161.8
Building tradespersons	246.7	*	*	249.1
Printing tradespersons	37.6	3.7	6.8	44.4
Vehicle tradespersons	130.7	*	*	131.5
Food tradespersons	78.9	16.2	23.7	102.5
Amenity horticultural tradespersons	36.7	4.0	6.1	42.8
Miscellaneous tradespersons	96.9	33.0	62.9	159.7
Clerks	308.8	554.9	905.5	1,214.3
Stenographers and typists	*	148.4	255.8	258.6
Data processing and business machine operators	18.2	36.8	68.3	86.5
Numerical clerks	114.5	199.1	279.0	393.4
Filing, sorting and copying clerks	25.7	21.5	43.7	69.4
Material recording and despatching clerks	49.1	12.9	22.3	71.4
Receptionists, telephonists and messengers	28.9	76.8	132.5	161.4
Miscellaneous clerks	69.7	59.2	103.8	173.5
Salespersons and personal service workers	365.2	303.9	616.7	981.9
Investment, insurance and real estate salespersons	61.7	8.6	13.8	75.5
Sales representatives	75.5	14.1	23.4	98.8
Sales assistants	139.5	128.6	277.1	416.7
Tellers, cashiers and ticket salespersons	22.4	41.9	100.0	122.4
Miscellaneous salespersons	56.8	46.5	92.2	149.1
Personal service workers	9.4	64.1	110.1	119.5
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	466.9	67.5	92.4	559.3
Road and rail transport drivers	233.3	8.1	10.5	243.9
Mobile plant operators (except transport)	83.9	*	*	84.4
Stationary plant operators	58.1	*	*	59.1
Machine operators	91.6	58.8	80.4	172.0
Labourers and related workers	715.9	253.2	370.8	1,086.7
Trades assistants and factory hands	172.4	48.7	79.7	252.1
Agricultural labourers and related workers	94.2	15.8	25.1	119.3
Cleaners	61.2	97.6	132.4	193.7
Construction and mining labourers	128.2	*	*	130.8
Miscellaneous labourers and related workers	259.9	89.8	131.0	390.9
Total	4,262.3	1,717.3	2,810.8	7,073.2

(a) Classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, ASCO 1986.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.9. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS : REASONS, AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1987 ('000)

Reasons for working less than 35 hours	August										
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986(a)	1987
MALES											
Leave, holiday or flextime	214.3	203.9	214.3	303.4	320.7	348.2	284.1	267.0	347.7	333.3	335.0
Own illness or injury	132.2	160.8	154.9	160.1	163.6	180.3	152.7	145.0	174.3	142.3	145.1
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	10.5	20.5	10.5	10.7	26.3	7.2	11.6	28.3	27.6	51.7	21.6
Began or left job in the survey week	10.5	11.8	12.3	9.3	11.6	8.5	11.0	8.5	9.1	10.9	9.2
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	14.9	35.7	33.0	35.9	31.8	44.8	39.8	29.1	27.9	32.7	33.1
Shift work, standard work arrangements	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	58.5	60.4	69.7	78.9	74.3
Other reasons	17.9	44.9	46.5	42.5	36.8	36.3	18.3	19.2	21.0	18.8	23.1
Total	400.3	477.6	471.4	561.8	590.8	625.3	576.1	557.4	677.4	668.6	641.4
FEMALES											
Leave, holiday or flextime	104.4	98.9	97.6	147.4	154.4	153.5	134.2	127.9	164.2	180.8	183.0
Own illness or injury	51.3	85.7	79.1	82.2	80.8	97.6	85.6	82.0	106.6	88.3	93.2
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.9	*
Began or left job in the survey week	6.2	5.9	4.3	5.8	6.0	6.4	3.6	4.8	4.3	6.3	4.1
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	*	12.0	8.5	8.7	6.5	13.2	10.2	8.4	8.3	10.5	11.5
Shift work, standard work arrangements	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17.0	24.0	23.3	27.7	24.3
Other reasons	*	10.6	14.2	12.2	10.4	12.0	4.2	4.9	4.9	7.3	8.2
Total	168.7	214.1	203.8	256.8	259.9	283.3	255.6	254.9	313.4	330.8	326.0
PERSONS											
Leave, holiday or flextime	318.7	302.8	311.9	450.7	475.2	501.8	418.3	394.8	511.9	514.1	518.1
Own illness or injury	183.6	246.5	234.0	242.3	244.4	277.9	238.3	227.0	280.9	230.6	238.3
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	11.3	21.5	10.5	11.2	28.2	7.9	12.5	31.2	29.4	61.7	23.2
Began or left job in the survey week	16.7	17.6	16.6	15.1	17.5	14.9	14.6	13.3	13.4	17.2	13.3
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	18.5	47.7	41.5	44.6	38.3	57.9	50.0	37.5	36.3	43.1	44.6
Shift work, standard work arrangements	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	75.5	84.3	93.0	106.6	98.6
Other reasons	20.2	55.5	60.7	54.7	47.2	48.2	22.5	24.1	25.9	26.1	31.2
Total	569.0	691.7	675.2	818.6	850.7	908.7	831.8	812.3	990.8	999.5	967.4

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

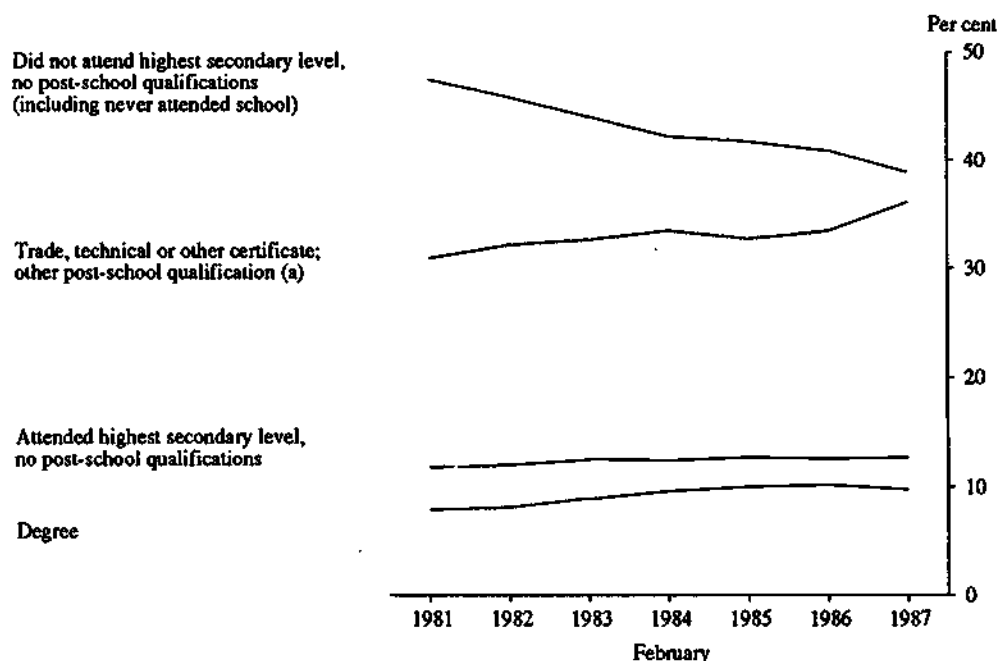
Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.10. PART-TIME WORKERS : WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, AUGUST 1987 ('000)

	Age group (years)						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	102.1	45.5	44.1	34.6	30.7	58.3	315.3
Preferred not to work more hours	77.0	28.4	26.4	22.1	21.6	49.6	225.1
Preferred to work more hours	25.2	17.0	17.7	12.5	9.2	8.7	90.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	9.9	8.3	10.2	7.1	3.8	*	42.6
FEMALES							
Total	127.7	89.1	278.9	331.2	188.2	86.6	1,101.6
Preferred not to work more hours	97.3	61.3	234.5	281.0	167.0	81.5	922.6
Preferred to work more hours	30.4	27.8	44.4	50.2	21.1	5.1	179.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	11.2	13.4	13.4	10.7	*	*	53.3
PERSONS							
Total	229.8	134.6	323.0	365.8	218.9	144.9	1,416.9
Preferred not to work more hours	174.2	89.8	260.9	303.1	188.6	131.0	1,147.7
Preferred to work more hours	55.6	44.8	62.0	62.6	30.3	13.9	269.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	21.1	21.7	23.6	17.8	7.1	4.6	95.9

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 3.4. EMPLOYED PERSONS: SELECTED EDUCATIONAL LEVELS ATTAINED



(a) Comprises the categories 'Trade qualifications or apprenticeship' and 'Certificate or Diploma', which were published separately for the first time in the 1987 publication.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1987 (6235.0).

TABLE 3.11. EMPLOYED PERSONS : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FEBRUARY 1980 TO FEBRUARY 1987 ('000)

February	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications				Total (c)
	Degree	Trade; technical or other certificate	Total (a)	Attended highest secondary level	Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age		Total (b)	
					16 and over	15 and under		
MALES								
1980	310.3	1,266.3	1,601.1	452.3	564.1	1,287.3	2,317.2	3,950.8
1981	353.4	1,322.0	1,703.1	474.4	555.1	1,283.7	2,321.5	4,057.1
1982	363.7	1,399.2	1,789.1	483.3	570.5	1,198.1	2,259.9	4,082.9
1983	386.9	1,368.6	1,789.6	487.0	542.4	1,108.9	2,144.1	3,959.2
1984	425.1	1,424.9	1,881.2	454.3	544.5	1,074.4	2,081.3	4,000.3
1985	435.6	1,410.0	1,894.1	505.4	573.4	1,058.3	2,142.7	4,072.5
1986	456.7	1,490.4	1,991.6	502.4	590.9	1,048.7	2,147.4	4,180.5
1987	456.8	1,625.0	2,091.9	516.5	596.3	960.2	2,086.1	4,230.9
FEMALES								
1980	119.4	586.2	727.8	258.2	414.5	789.8	1,466.0	2,228.7
1981	145.1	632.8	801.9	272.2	399.6	753.5	1,430.5	2,270.5
1982	153.9	655.5	833.0	283.7	410.0	741.9	1,440.4	2,314.6
1983	170.8	667.5	864.6	292.7	389.6	707.2	1,393.4	2,295.8
1984	184.3	704.1	918.8	333.3	387.0	674.5	1,399.2	2,365.7
1985	227.2	742.8	1,011.8	327.9	426.8	686.5	1,442.3	2,503.7
1986	237.7	792.6	1,075.4	355.8	467.9	684.7	1,512.4	2,646.8
1987	230.4	901.9	1,147.7	370.8	468.4	700.2	1,553.5	2,767.3
PERSONS								
1980	429.7	1,852.5	2,329.0	710.5	978.5	2,077.1	3,783.3	6,179.5
1981	498.5	1,954.8	2,505.0	746.6	954.9	2,037.1	3,752.0	6,327.6
1982	517.6	2,054.8	2,622.1	766.9	980.5	1,940.0	3,700.3	6,397.5
1983	557.6	2,036.1	2,654.2	779.8	932.0	1,816.1	3,537.4	6,255.0
1984	609.5	2,129.0	2,799.9	787.6	931.5	1,748.9	3,480.5	6,366.0
1985	662.8	2,152.8	2,906.0	833.3	1,000.2	1,744.8	3,585.0	6,576.3
1986	694.4	2,283.0	3,067.0	858.2	1,058.8	1,733.5	3,659.8	6,827.4
1987	687.3	2,526.9	3,239.6	887.4	1,064.6	1,660.4	3,639.6	6,998.2

(a) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school. (c) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still at school.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6235.0).

TABLE 3.12. PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1987 : NUMBER OF JOBS HELD DURING THE YEAR(a), AGE AND MARITAL STATUS ('000)

Number of jobs held during the year	Age group						Married	Not- married	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over			
MALES									
One	315.6	418.8	952.8	929.8	653.3	517.3	2,510.6	1,277.0	3,787.6
Two	66.4	120.4	205.4	132.2	58.2	26.6	347.7	261.6	609.4
Three	18.0	31.6	36.5	20.3	7.9	*	53.5	63.0	116.6
Four or more	10.2	24.6	32.7	12.2	*	*	41.0	43.5	84.5
Total(b)	411.9	596.4	1,228.6	1,094.9	724.3	548.2	2,954.9	1,649.4	4,604.2
FEMALES									
One	296.0	385.3	704.8	678.1	418.0	214.9	1,708.4	988.6	2,697.1
Two	70.8	94.1	123.7	78.1	28.3	8.1	200.7	202.4	403.1
Three	15.3	22.6	26.4	10.6	4.9	*	37.3	43.0	80.2
Four or more	7.1	14.1	13.7	8.5	*	*	18.8	28.2	47.0
Total(b)	391.4	517.2	871.9	775.9	454.4	225.5	1,970.0	1,266.2	3,236.3
PERSONS									
One	611.6	804.1	1,657.6	1,607.9	1,071.3	732.2	4,219.0	2,265.6	6,484.6
Two	137.3	214.5	329.1	210.3	86.5	34.7	548.4	464.0	1,012.4
Three	33.4	54.3	62.9	30.9	12.7	*	90.8	106.0	196.8
Four or more	17.3	38.7	46.3	20.8	6.1	*	59.8	71.8	131.6
Total(b)	803.3	1,113.6	2,100.5	1,870.7	1,178.7	773.6	4,924.9	2,915.6	7,840.5

(a) Excludes second jobs of multiple job holders. (b) Includes persons whose number of jobs held during the year could not be determined.

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1987, Summary (6205.0).

TABLE 3.13. PERSONS WHO HAD A JOB AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY : DURATION OF CURRENT JOB FEBRUARY 1979 TO FEBRUARY 1987

	Survey conducted in February—								
Duration of current job	1979(a)	1980(a)	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987(b)
	—per cent—								('000)
MALES									
Under 3 months	6.9	6.6	9.2	8.7	7.6	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.4
3 and under 6 months	6.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.2
6 and under 12 months	9.2	8.6	8.3	8.4	7.2	6.4	7.3	7.6	8.1
Total under 1 year	22.9	20.5	23.1	23.0	18.8	19.4	20.8	21.8	22.7
1 and under 2 years	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.2	13.0	10.1	11.6	12.7	10.6
2 and under 3 years	8.1	8.8	8.7	9.2	12.0	11.3	9.4	9.1	8.2
3 and under 5 years	14.9	14.2	14.1	14.1	16.0	16.2	15.7	13.7	11.3
5 years and over	41.9	43.9	41.6	41.5	40.3	43.0	42.5	42.7	47.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
FEMALES									
Under 3 months	8.0	7.8	11.3	10.7	9.0	10.2	11.2	11.7	11.7
3 and under 6 months	7.8	6.2	6.7	7.2	5.3	5.6	6.5	7.0	6.8
6 and under 12 months	11.8	11.4	10.8	10.0	9.0	8.6	8.9	10.0	10.2
Total under 1 year	27.6	25.3	28.8	28.0	23.3	24.5	26.5	28.6	28.7
1 and under 2 years	15.7	15.8	16.0	15.2	15.8	13.9	14.5	15.3	14.1
2 and under 3 years	10.7	11.2	9.6	10.7	14.4	12.7	10.8	10.7	10.6
3 and under 5 years	17.1	17.1	15.8	15.1	16.7	17.0	17.3	13.9	12.9
5 years and over	28.8	30.5	29.9	31.1	29.8	31.9	30.9	31.5	33.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERSONS									
Under 3 months	7.3	7.0	9.9	9.5	8.1	9.2	9.8	10.3	10.3
3 and under 6 months	7.2	5.6	6.0	6.3	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.7	5.9
6 and under 12 months	10.1	9.6	9.2	9.0	7.9	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.9
Total under 1 year	24.6	22.3	25.1	24.8	20.5	21.3	22.9	24.5	25.1
1 and under 2 years	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.3	14.0	11.6	12.7	13.7	12.0
2 and under 3 years	9.0	9.7	9.0	9.8	12.9	11.8	10.0	9.8	9.2
3 and under 5 years	15.7	15.3	14.7	14.4	16.2	16.5	16.4	13.7	11.9
5 years and over	37.3	39.0	37.3	37.6	36.4	38.8	38.1	38.3	41.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For persons in the survey who were working at the end of the previous calendar year, time in job held at end of previous calendar year. (b) Totals include persons whose duration of current job could not be determined.

Source: Labour Mobility, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1987, Summary (6208.0).

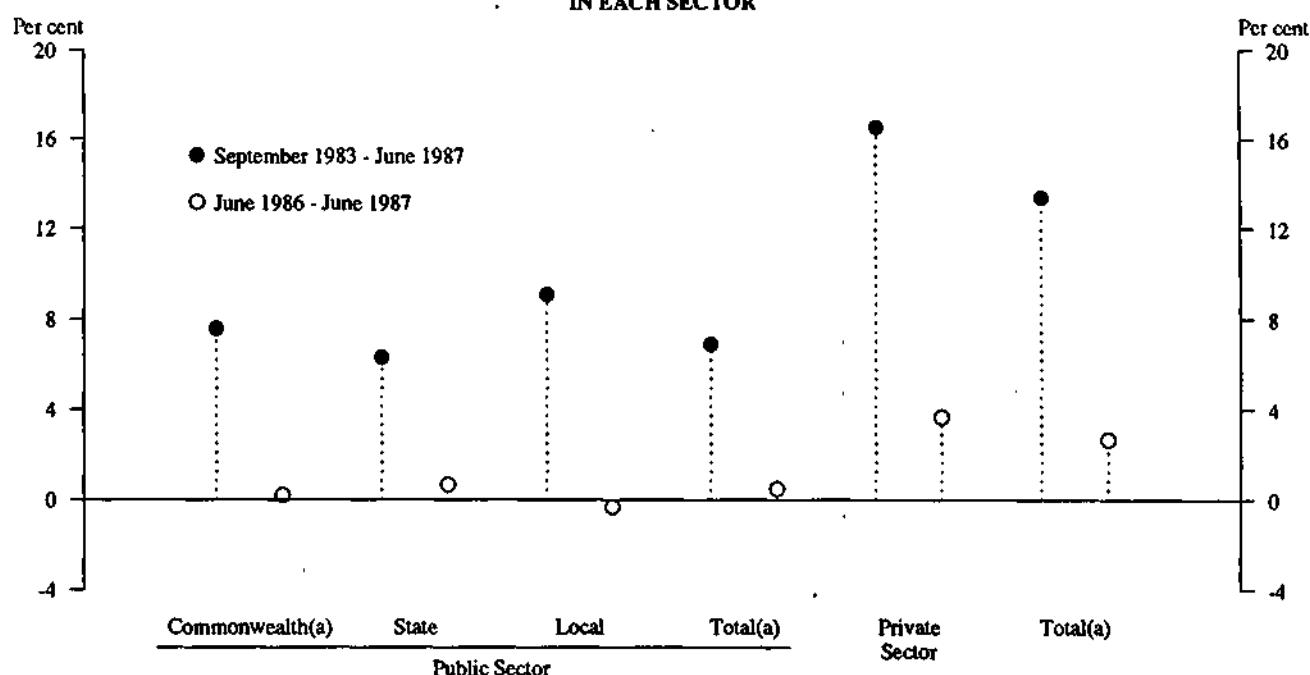
TABLE 3.14. PERSONS WHO LEFT A JOB DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1987 :
REASON FOR LEAVING JOB AND DURATION OF JOB LEFT
(^{'000})

	Duration of job left									
	Under 1 year									
Reason for leaving job	Under 3 months	3 and under 6 months	6 and under 12 months	Total	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 years and over	Total
MALES										
Employment reasons—										
Business changed location	6.8	5.7	6.1	18.6	11.7	7.1	9.0	7.4	7.7	61.4
Better business or job	50.9	29.0	46.7	126.6	42.6	28.7	36.4	29.0	14.8	278.1
To start own business	*	*	6.1	10.0	*	4.5	6.6	7.9	*	36.9
Laid off(a)	48.7	36.4	33.1	118.3	36.2	18.9	20.4	16.4	17.0	227.2
Job was fixed term(b)	48.2	19.2	13.8	81.2	4.5	*	*	*	*	96.0
Unsatisfactory conditions(c)	21.5	15.4	22.9	59.9	18.2	7.9	8.7	6.2	*	104.6
Own ill health or injury	7.8	*	6.3	18.0	*	*	*	6.4	8.5	43.4
Multiple job holder	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other reasons	40.0	14.8	24.5	79.2	27.0	23.9	22.3	23.9	41.8	218.1
Total(d)	225.9	127.0	160.1	513.1	148.3	98.3	109.6	99.6	99.0	1,067.9
FEMALES										
Employment reasons—										
Business changed location	4.7	*	7.2	14.4	6.4	*	4.7	*	*	34.3
Better business or job	39.0	19.1	26.5	84.6	29.7	19.6	21.6	12.3	*	172.0
To start own business	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Laid off(a)	34.2	17.1	20.6	71.8	21.1	11.7	13.2	8.8	*	130.8
Job was fixed term(b)	70.1	16.0	14.9	101.0	6.7	*	*	*	*	117.7
Unsatisfactory conditions(c)	16.6	13.4	14.9	45.0	14.0	4.6	6.2	6.3	*	77.3
Own ill health or injury	7.6	6.5	7.0	21.0	7.6	6.2	6.5	5.8	*	50.0
Multiple job holder	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other reasons	38.4	27.3	32.9	98.6	45.0	29.5	26.8	31.5	25.3	256.7
Total(d)	212.2	102.9	125.6	440.7	132.6	79.8	83.3	72.9	43.5	852.7
PERSONS										
Employment reasons—										
Business changed location	11.4	8.2	13.4	33.0	18.0	10.5	13.7	10.0	10.6	95.8
Better business or job	89.8	48.1	73.2	211.2	72.3	48.3	58.0	41.3	19.1	450.2
To start own business	*	*	7.0	13.0	4.7	6.5	8.4	9.4	*	46.4
Laid off(a)	82.9	53.5	53.7	190.1	57.3	30.6	33.6	25.2	21.2	357.9
Job was fixed term(b)	118.3	35.2	28.7	182.2	11.2	6.2	4.6	6.1	*	213.7
Unsatisfactory conditions(c)	38.2	28.8	37.9	104.9	32.2	12.5	14.9	12.4	5.0	181.9
Own ill health or injury	15.3	10.4	13.2	39.0	11.7	9.3	9.8	12.2	11.4	93.4
Multiple job holder	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.9
Other reasons	78.4	42.1	57.4	177.9	72.0	53.4	49.0	55.4	67.2	474.9
Total(d)	438.1	229.9	285.7	953.7	280.9	178.1	192.8	172.6	142.5	1,920.5

(a) Includes retrenched, made redundant and employer went out of business. (b) Duration of job was fixed on hiring and has expired. (c) Includes work conditions, transport difficulties, unsuitable hours, etc. (d) Includes persons whose reason for leaving job could not be determined.

Source: Labour Mobility, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1987, Summary (6208.0).

CHART 3.5. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS: PERCENTAGE GROWTH IN EACH SECTOR



(a) Excludes temporary Population Census Employees.

Source: Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0).

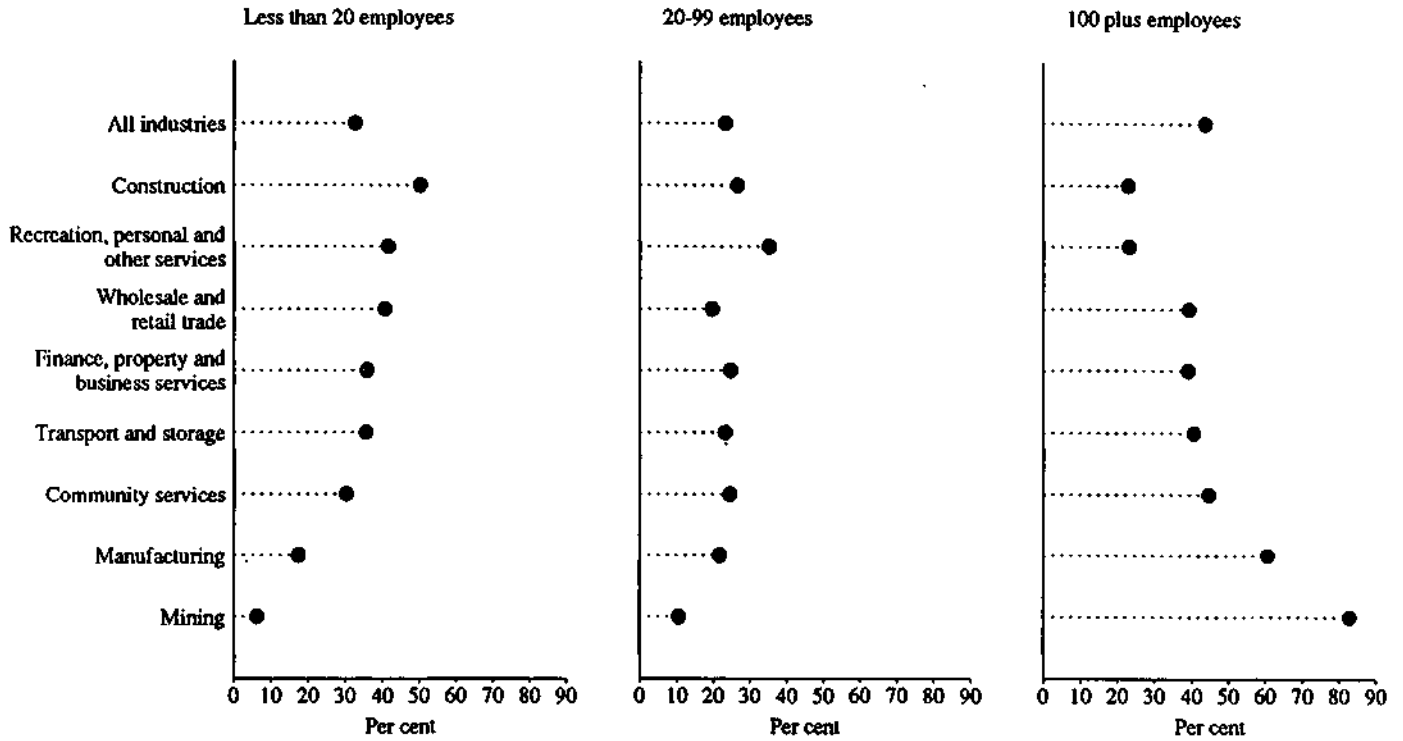
TABLE 3.15. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : SECTOR, JUNE 1977 TO JUNE 1987 ('000)

June	Public sector					Private sector	Total
	Commonwealth	State	Northern Territory(a)	Local	Total(b)		
1977	388.8	952.5	..	124.0	1,465.2	3,471.6	4,936.9
1978	402.1	968.2	..	126.9	1,497.2	3,424.6	4,921.8
1979	395.9	981.8	9.9	127.5	1,515.1	3,465.9	4,981.0
1980	396.5	991.3	14.1	129.8	1,531.7	}	(c)
1981	402.8	1,000.2	14.3	130.2	1,547.5		
1982	402.1	1,009.8	14.2	133.4	1,559.5		
1983(d)	409.2	1,020.6	14.3	138.2	1,582.2		
1983(d)	408.3	1,067.8	14.4	143.2	1,633.8	..	..
1984	419.5	1,112.9	..	154.3	1,686.7	3,446.1	5,132.8
1985	434.3	1,131.5	..	154.7	1,720.4	3,661.3	5,381.8
1986(e)	482.1	1,153.7	..	157.1	1,792.9	3,845.7	5,638.6
1987	442.5	1,161.2	..	156.6	1,760.3	3,989.6	5,749.9

(a) The Northern Territory attained self-government on 1 July 1978. Employees of the Public Service of the Northern Territory are included in the category Commonwealth Government for periods prior to this date. From July 1983 Northern Territory Government employees are included in State Government estimates. (b) Excludes members of permanent defence forces and employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc. (c) The private employment series based on payroll tax data was suspended after April 1980 pending the introduction of the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings in the September quarter 1983. (d) Public sector employment was derived from various administrative sources up until the introduction of the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings. Data for June 1983 are provided on old and new bases for comparison. (e) Includes temporary Population Census employees.

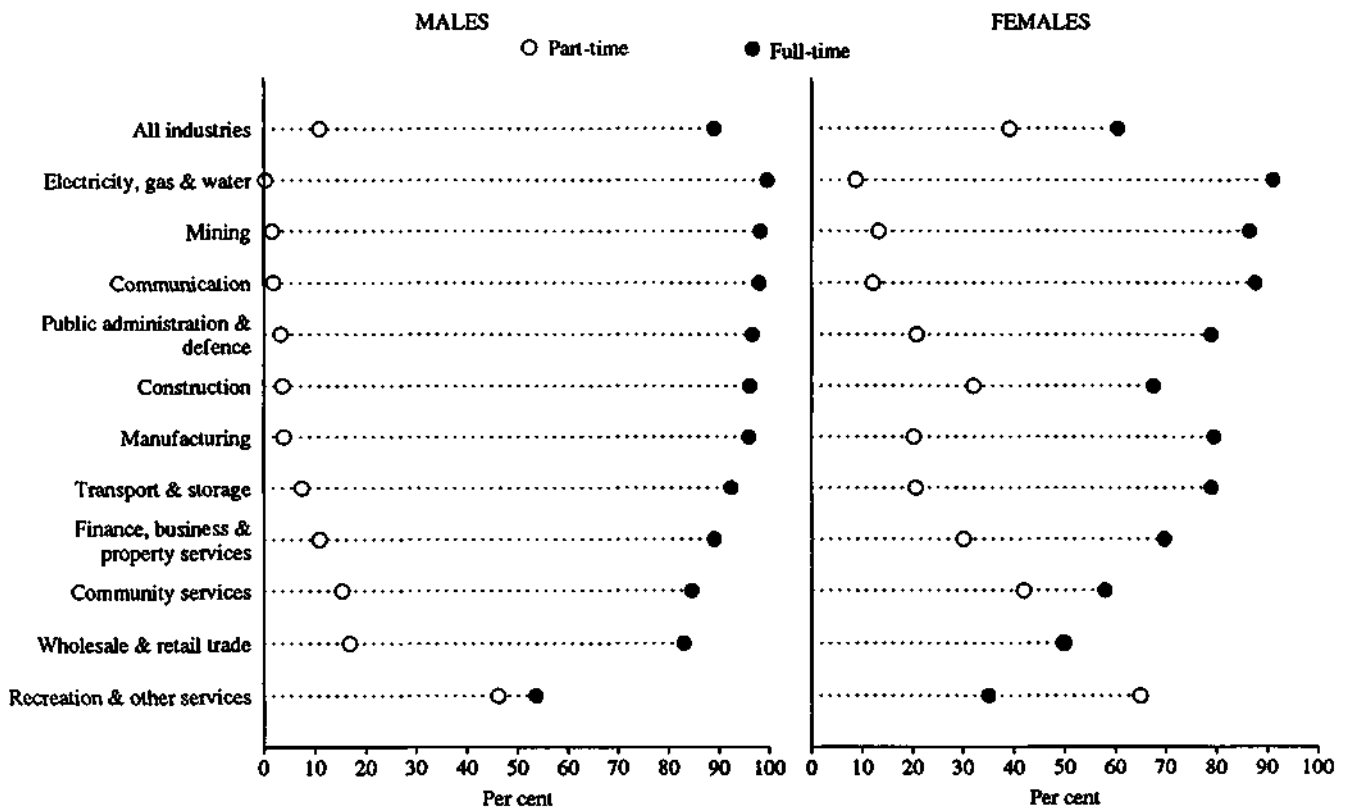
Source: Civilian Employees, Australia, June 1966 to June 1979 (6214.0); Civilian Employees, Australia (6213.0); Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0).

CHART 3.6. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS: PRIVATE SECTOR, INDUSTRIES, PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYER UNIT SIZE, MAY 1987



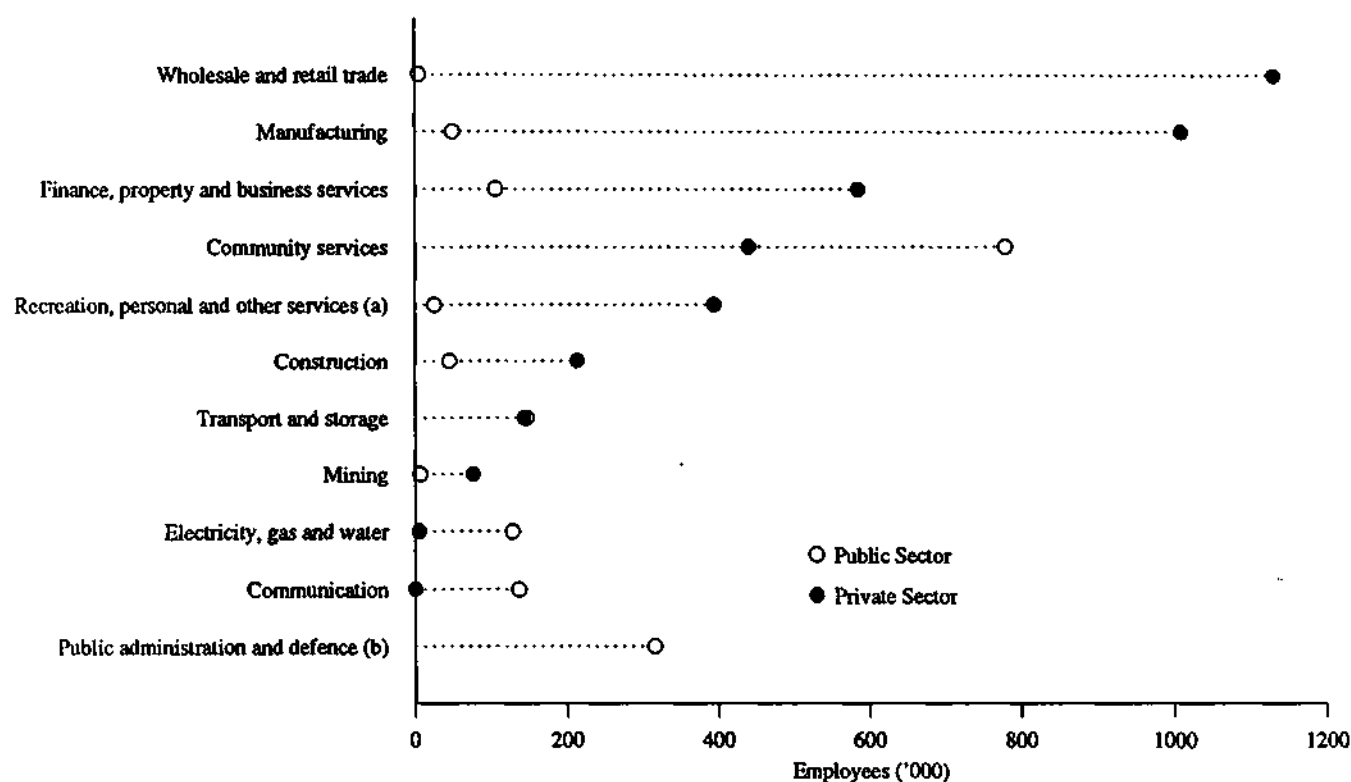
Source: Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0).

CHART 3.7. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL, INDUSTRIES, MAY 1987



Source: Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0).

CHART 3.8 EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS: SECTOR AND INDUSTRY
MAY 1987



(a) Excludes private households employing staff. (b) Excludes members of the permanent defence forces and employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc.

Source: Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0).

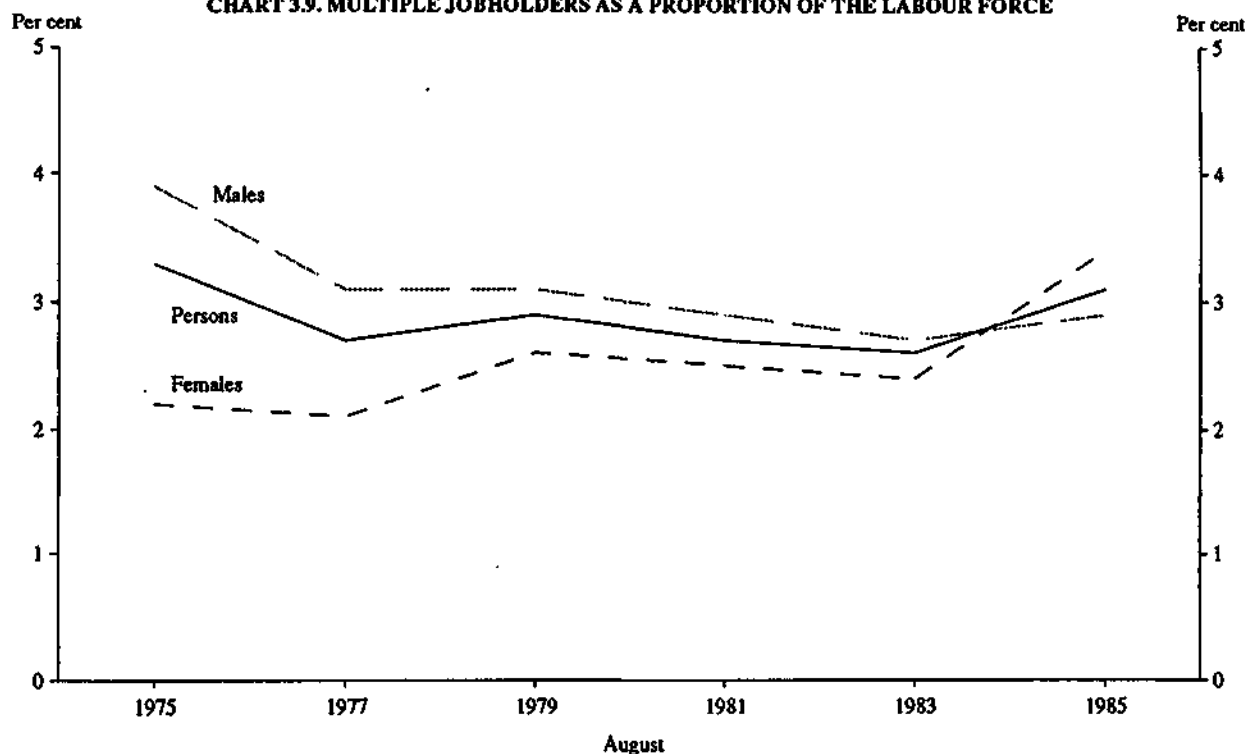
TABLE 3.16. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : SECTOR AND INDUSTRY, MAY 1987
(^{'000})

Industry	Public sector		Private sector		Total		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Mining	6.9	0.3	69.7	7.2	76.6	7.4	84.0
Manufacturing	43.3	6.3	731.1	279.7	774.4	286.0	1,060.4
Electricity, gas and water	115.1	13.0	5.0	0.5	120.0	13.5	133.6
Construction	39.7	5.4	181.2	32.5	220.9	37.9	258.8
Wholesale and retail trade	3.3	1.9	603.8	529.2	607.2	531.1	1,138.2
Transport and storage	130.2	16.3	108.3	35.2	238.5	51.4	289.9
Communication	104.4	32.3	0.3	0.3	104.6	32.6	137.2
Finance, property and business services	48.8	57.7	275.7	309.2	324.5	367.0	691.5
Public administration and defence(a)	195.9	119.9	..	..	195.9	119.9	315.8
Community services	321.9	456.6	111.0	329.3	432.9	785.9	1,218.8
Health	77.1	204.6	35.5	182.6	112.6	387.2	499.8
Education	159.6	218.5	26.2	65.4	185.8	283.9	469.7
Welfare and other community services	85.2	33.4	49.3	81.3	134.5	114.8	249.3
Recreation, personal and other services(b)	12.9	12.1	175.6	218.9	188.5	230.9	419.5
All Industries(c)	1,029.5	723.2	2,261.7	1,742.0	3,291.1	2,465.2	5,756.4

(a) Excludes members of permanent defence forces and employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc. (b) Excludes private households employing staff. (c) Includes, for the public sector, 7,100 males and 1,500 females in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; similar data for the private sector are not collected.

Source: Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia, June Quarter 1987 (6248.0).

CHART 3.9. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS AS A PROPORTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE



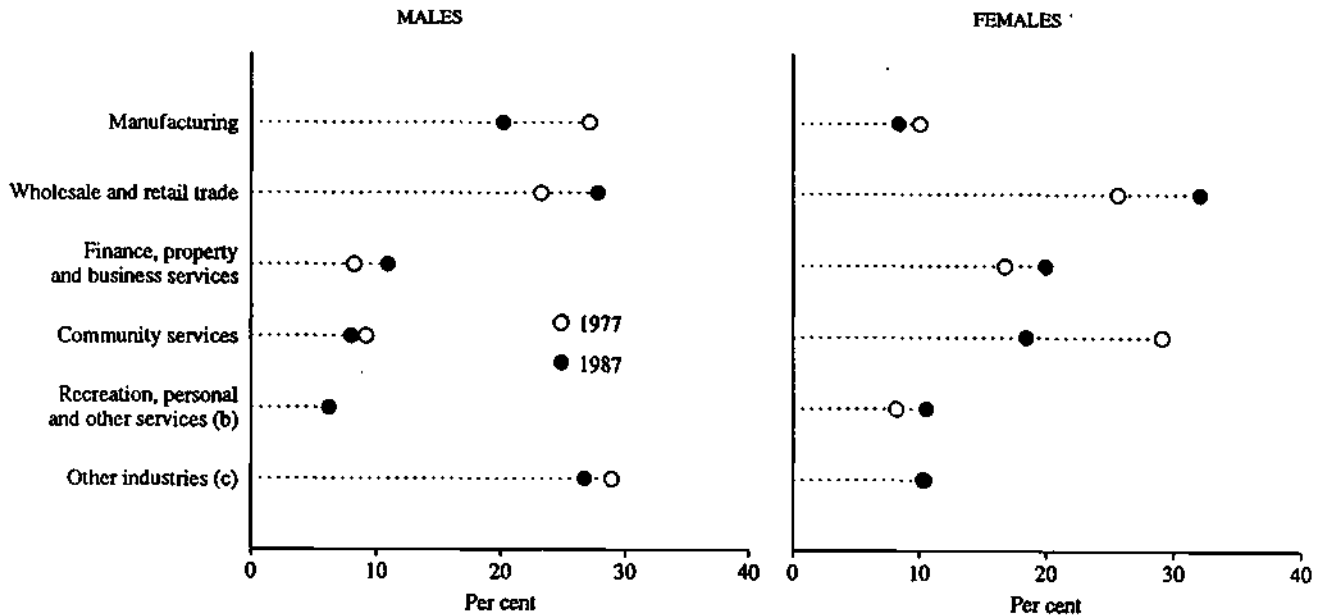
Source: Multiple Jobholding, Australia, August 1987 (6216.0).

TABLE 3.17. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS : SECOND JOBS AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL JOBS^(a) BY INDUSTRY
AUGUST 1975 TO AUGUST 1985
(per cent)

Industry division	August					August 1985		
	1975	1977	1979	1981	1983	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.3	7.7	6.2	7.3
Manufacturing	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	*	0.9
Construction	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	*	1.6
Wholesale and retail trade	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.0
Transport and storage	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	*	1.5
Finance, property and business services	4.3	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5
Community services	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0
Recreation, personal and other services	12.2	10.4	13.4	8.3	8.9	14.9	8.0	11.1
Other	0.8	*	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	*	0.9
Total	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.2

(a) The sum of all employed persons whose main job was in the relevant industry division plus those multiple jobholders whose second job was in the same industry division.
Source: Multiple Jobholding, Australia, August 1985 (6216.0).

CHART 3.10. EMPLOYED LEAVERS, AGED 15-24(a) BY INDUSTRY



(a) Estimates for May 1977 are for persons aged 15 to 25. (b) Estimate for males 1977 subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. (c) Comprises construction; mining; electricity, gas and water; public administration and defence; agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; transport and storage; and communication.

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1987 (6227.0).

TABLE 3.18. EMPLOYED LEAVERS(a) AGED 15 TO 64 : INDUSTRY, FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS AND TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED FULL-TIME IN 1986
MAY 1987
(^{'000})

	Attended school in 1986			Attended tertiary in 1986			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Industry—									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6.1	*	7.3	*	*	4.1	8.3	*	11.3
Manufacturing	17.5	5.9	23.4	7.3	*	10.8	24.8	9.3	34.1
Construction	7.6	*	8.2	5.1	*	5.3	12.7	*	13.5
Wholesale and retail trade	25.7	25.9	51.6	7.6	8.3	15.9	33.4	34.2	67.6
Transport and storage; communication	*	*	*	*	*	4.1	4.6	*	7.2
Finance, property and business services	7.0	11.7	18.7	7.2	10.4	17.6	14.2	22.0	36.2
Community services	*	7.4	10.6	12.1	19.6	31.7	15.3	27.0	42.3
Recreation, personal and other services	4.5	7.2	11.7	*	4.9	8.0	7.6	12.2	19.7
Other(b)	4.6	*	6.6	4.7	4.3	9.1	9.4	6.3	15.7
Full-time or part-time status—									
Full-time workers	69.1	49.1	118.2	47.4	42.0	89.4	116.5	91.1	207.6
Part-time workers	8.6	14.3	22.9	5.1	12.1	17.2	13.7	26.4	40.1
Total	77.7	63.4	141.1	52.5	54.1	106.6	130.2	117.5	247.7

(a) For definition see Appendix 2. (b) Comprises mining; electricity, gas and water; and public administration and defence.

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1987 (6227.0).

TABLE 3.19. APPRENTICES : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND YEAR OF APPRENTICESHIP, MAY 1987

	Year of apprenticeship				Total
	First	Second	Third	Fourth(a)	
State—					
N.S.W.	12.8	14.0	10.1	8.6	45.4
Vic.	11.9	13.7	9.7	7.0	42.3
Qld	5.4	3.7	5.0	4.5	18.6
S.A.	2.9	3.9	2.6	2.1	11.5
W.A.	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.4	13.4
Tas.	1.2	*	1.5	*	4.5
N.T.	*	*	*	*	*
A.C.T.	*	*	*	*	*
Age—					
15-19	36.3	33.9	22.0	11.0	103.3
15	*	*	*	*	*
16	13.2	3.6	*	*	16.8
17	12.6	11.2	*	*	25.8
18	6.1	14.7	8.3	*	30.5
19	*	4.5	12.0	9.3	127.4
20-24	*	5.6	10.5	15.6	34.3
25-34	*	*	*	*	*
Birthplace—					
Born in Australia	37.0	36.6	30.2	23.7	127.4
Born outside Australia	*	3.6	*	3.6	12.3
Whether attended an educational institution and type of educational institution attended in 1986—					
Attended	3.19	32.7	28.3	21.3	114.3
School	27.5	*	*	*	30.1
Tertiary	4.4	30.2	28.3	21.3	84.2
Did not attend	7.1	7.5	5.1	5.8	25.4
Age at time of leaving full-time education—					
Attending full-time at May 1987	*	*	*	*	6.0
Not attending full-time at May 1987	37.6	37.3	30.7	26.2	131.8
15-19	37.0	36.6	30.3	25.6	129.4
15	12.2	9.4	5.7	6.3	33.6
16	14.2	15.7	13.7	10.8	54.4
17	7.3	9.5	6.7	4.1	27.5
18	*	*	*	3.5	11.0
19	*	*	*	*	*
Other(b)	*	*	*	*	*
Not asked(c)	*	*	*	*	*
Type of school last attended—					
Government/state	33.5	30.7	25.5	20.3	110.0
Non-government	5.4	8.8	7.0	6.3	27.6
Not asked(d)	*	*	*	*	*
Industry—					
Manufacturing	9.2	12.0	9.8	7.3	38.3
Electricity, gas and water	*	*	*	*	4.2
Construction	6.2	8.3	8.0	5.2	27.7
Wholesale and retail trade	10.2	7.8	7.0	5.6	30.5
Community services	*	*	*	*	4.7
Recreation, personal and other services	7.0	6.0	*	3.6	19.1
Other(e)	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.8	15.2
Sector—					
Government	5.1	4.5	4.9	3.8	18.2
Non-government(f)	33.9	35.7	28.4	23.5	121.5
Total	39.0	40.2	33.3	27.2	139.7

(a) Includes a small number of fifth year apprentices. (b) Comprises persons who left at age 10 to 14 or 20 to 34. (c) Persons aged 25 to 34 who were not full-time students in 1986 were not asked the age at which they left full-time education. (d) Comprises persons aged 25 to 34. (e) Includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; mining; transport and storage; communication; finance, property and business services; and public administration and defence. (f) Includes a small number of persons for whom sector could not be determined.

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1987 (6227.0).

TABLE 3.20. APPRENTICES : FIELD OF TRADE AND YEAR OF APPRENTICESHIP, MAY 1987
(^{'000})

Field of trade	Year of apprenticeship				Total
	First	Second	Third	Fourth(a)	
MALES					
Metal fitting and machining	3.5	4.8	4.0	*	15.2
Other metal	3.6	*	*	*	9.9
Electrical and electronics	*	5.9	5.5	4.9	19.3
Building	5.8	6.6	6.5	4.8	23.8
Printing	*	*	*	*	4.2
Vehicle	6.1	5.8	*	4.8	19.2
Food	3.8	*	*	*	9.4
Hairdressing	*	*	*	*	*
Other	6.5	5.6	5.7	*	20.5
Total	33.6	35.3	30.0	23.8	122.8
PERSONS(b)					
Metal fitting and machining	3.5	4.8	4.0	*	15.2
Other metal	3.6	*	*	*	9.9
Electrical and electronics	*	6.1	5.5	5.1	19.7
Building	5.8	6.6	6.7	5.0	24.1
Printing	*	*	*	*	4.5
Vehicle	6.1	5.9	*	4.8	19.3
Food	4.1	*	*	*	10.9
Hairdressing(c)	4.8	3.6	*	*	13.7
Other	7.2	6.1	6.5	*	22.4
Total	39.0	40.2	33.3	27.2	139.7

(a) Includes a small number of fifth year apprentices. (b) Includes 16,900 females. (c) Includes 12,500 females.

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1987 (6227.0).

TABLE 3.21. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
WHETHER FULLY EMPLOYED OR UNDEREMPLOYED, MAY 1985

	Males	Females	Persons
	—'000—		
Civilian population aged 15 and over	5,868.0	6,059.3	11,927.4
Not in the labour force	1,424.0	3,263.5	4,687.4
In the labour force	4,444.0	2,795.9	7,239.9
Unemployed	361.8	245.9	607.7
Employed	4,082.3	2,550.0	6,632.3
Fully employed	4,005.2	2,400.3	6,405.5
Part-time	197.4	808.5	1,005.8
Full-time	3,807.9	1,591.9	5,399.7
Underemployed	77.1	149.7	226.7
Part-time	58.5	141.1	199.6
Had been looking for work with more hours(a) and were available to start such work within four weeks	31.0	59.8	90.8
Other	27.5	81.3	108.8
Full-time	18.5	8.6	27.1
	—per cent—		
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.8	8.4
Underemployment rate	1.7	5.4	3.1
Underutilisation rate	9.9	14.1	11.5

(a) At some time during the four weeks up to the end of survey week.

Source: Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1985 (6265.0).

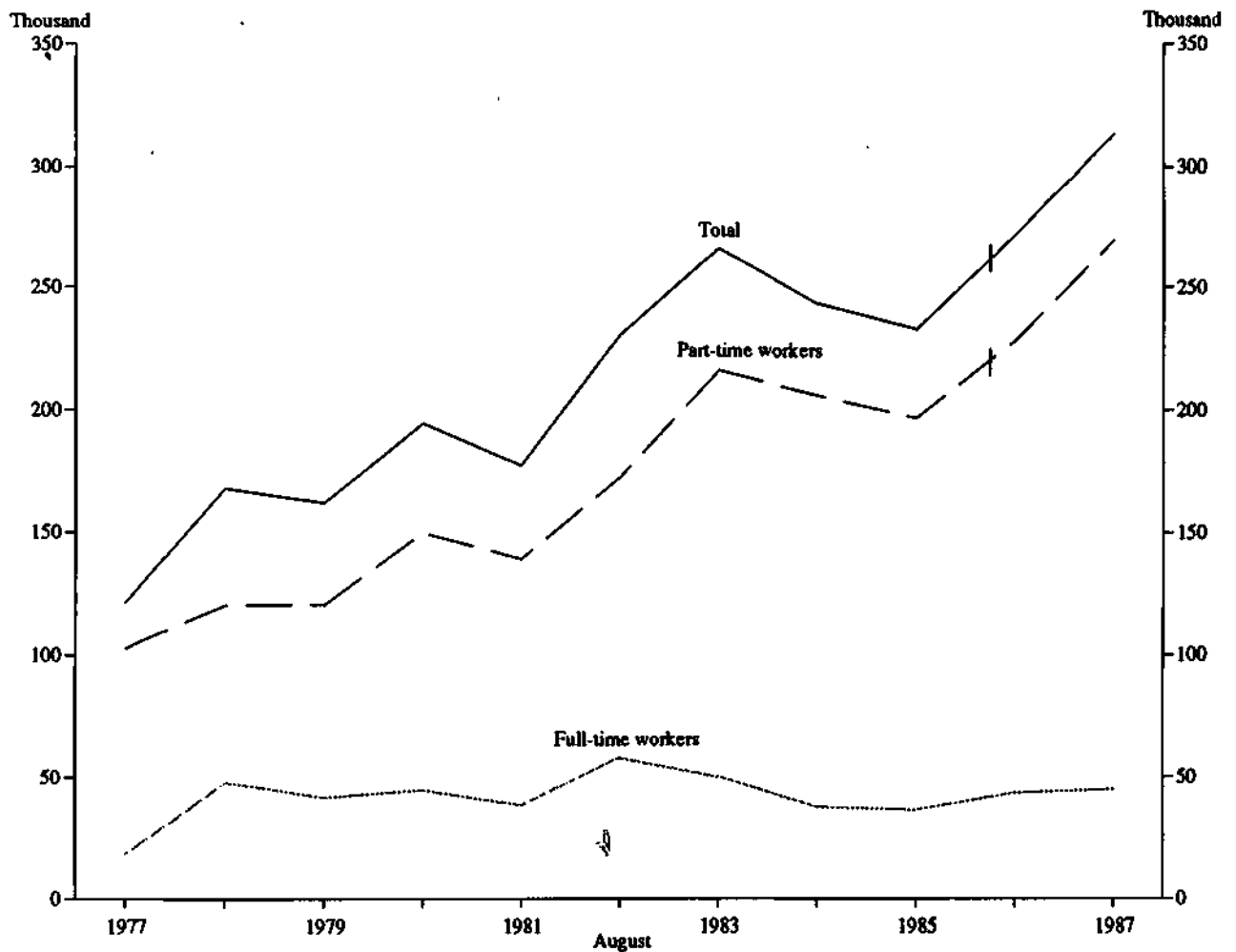
TABLE 3.22. UNDEREMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATES, AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1986

August	Males	Females	Persons	Underemployment rate		
				Males	Females	Persons
				— '000 —		
1977	52.2	68.9	121.2	1.3	3.0	1.9
1978	72.2	95.6	167.9	1.8	4.1	2.6
1979	73.2	88.7	161.9	1.8	3.8	2.5
1980	82.9	111.5	194.4	2.0	4.5	2.9
1981	76.0	101.2	177.3	1.8	4.1	2.6
1982	101.8	128.6	230.4	2.4	5.1	3.4
1983	114.0	151.8	265.9	2.6	5.9	3.8
1984	98.8	144.5	243.3	2.2	5.4	3.4
1985	87.5	145.3	232.8	2.0	5.2	3.2
1986(a)	106.5	164.9	271.4	2.4	5.6	3.6
1987	123.3	190.5	313.8	2.7	6.2	4.1

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: *Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia* (6246.0); *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

CHART 3.11. UNDEREMPLOYMENT, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS



Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: *Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia, 1966-1983* (6246.0); *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 3.23. EMPLOYED PERSONS : COMPARATIVE PROFILE OF UNDEREMPLOYED AND FULLY EMPLOYED
MAY 1985

	Underemployed workers				Fully employed workers			
	Males	Females —'000—	Persons (per cent)		Males	Females —'000—	Persons (per cent)	
Age group (years)—								
15-19	16.5	27.7	44.2	19.5	316.1	283.0	599.1	9.4
20-24	11.7	18.3	30.0	13.2	504.2	401.6	905.8	14.1
25-34	21.8	36.4	58.1	25.6	1,090.2	642.7	1,732.9	27.1
35-44	12.4	43.6	56.0	24.7	963.4	582.1	1,545.5	24.1
45 and over	14.7	23.7	38.4	16.9	1,131.4	490.9	1,622.3	25.3
Family status—								
Member of a family	61.1	124.4	185.5	81.8	3,336.9	1,951.3	5,288.2	82.6
Husband or wife	34.5	82.1	116.6	51.4	2,591.9	1,367.9	3,959.8	61.8
With children aged 0-14 present	21.1	54.0	75.1	33.1	1,520.6	706.0	2,226.7	34.8
Without children aged 0-14 present	13.4	28.1	41.5	18.3	1,071.3	661.9	1,733.2	27.1
Not-married family head	*	12.3	13.9	6.1	57.0	133.3	190.2	3.0
Child of family head	23.6	28.8	52.4	23.1	642.2	426.6	1,068.9	16.7
Other relative of family head	*	*	*	*	45.8	23.5	69.3	1.1
Not a member of a family	13.7	15.9	29.7	13.1	498.8	333.5	832.3	13.0
Not family coded	*	9.4	11.6	5.1	169.5	115.5	285.0	4.4
Birthplace and year of arrival—								
Born in Australia	58.5	117.0	175.5	77.4	2,948.4	1,823.3	4,771.7	74.5
Born outside Australia	18.6	32.7	51.2	22.6	1,056.8	577.0	1,633.8	25.5
Arrived before 1971	11.2	19.6	30.8	13.6	696.6	350.1	1,046.7	16.3
Arrived 1971-1985	7.3	13.1	20.4	9.0	360.2	227.0	587.1	9.2
Born in main English speaking countries	6.4	17.8	24.3	10.7	473.4	275.6	749.0	11.7
Born in other countries	12.1	14.8	26.9	11.9	583.4	301.4	884.8	13.8
Industry—								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	8.1	8.0	16.1	7.1	272.7	101.1	373.7	5.8
Manufacturing	8.1	8.2	16.3	7.2	836.7	287.3	1,123.9	17.5
Construction	13.2	5.0	18.2	8.0	409.9	58.0	468.0	7.3
Wholesale and retail trade	15.1	40.1	55.2	24.3	725.0	542.4	1,267.5	19.8
Transport and storage; communication	6.6	*	9.7	4.3	409.4	92.9	502.3	7.8
Finance, property and business services	7.6	11.7	19.2	8.5	344.8	290.1	634.9	9.9
Community services	8.9	39.6	48.6	21.4	415.1	674.6	1,089.6	17.0
Recreation, personal and other services	8.8	31.4	40.2	17.7	183.7	216.8	400.5	6.3
Other(s)	*	*	*	*	408.0	137.1	545.1	8.5
Status of worker—								
Self-employed	19.4	16.5	35.8	15.8	439.6	185.6	625.2	9.8
Wage and salary earners	54.5	129.8	184.3	81.3	3,318.1	2,100.1	5,418.2	84.6
Employers/unpaid family helpers	*	*	6.6	2.9	247.5	114.7	362.2	5.7
Total	77.1	149.7	226.7	100.0	4,005.2	2,400.3	6,405.5	100.0

(a) Comprises mining; electricity, gas and water; public administration and defence.

Source: Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1985 (6265.0).

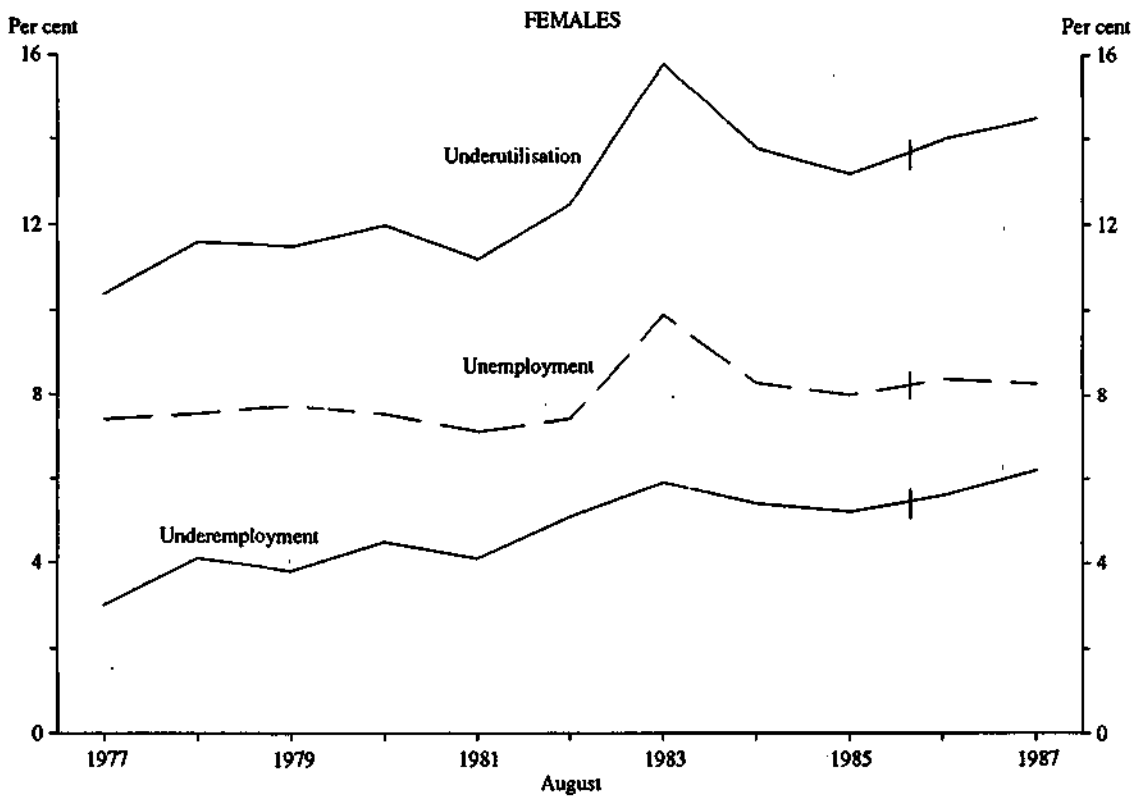
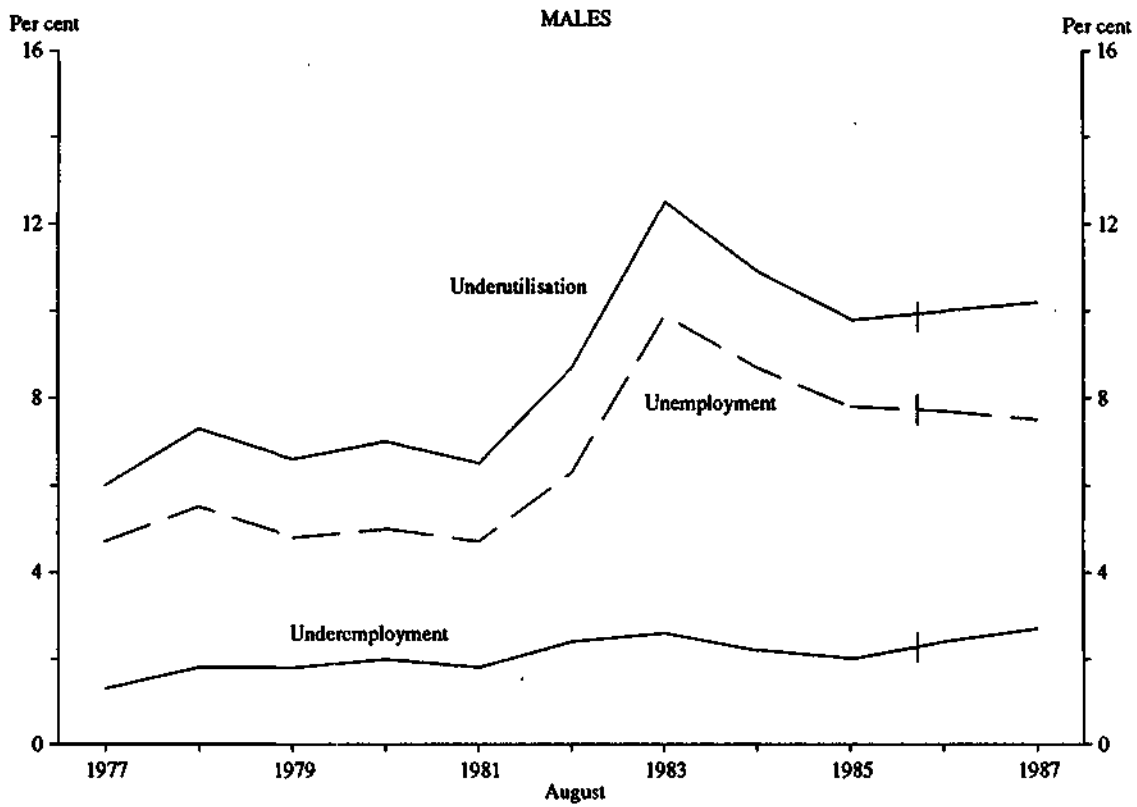
TABLE 3.24. UNDEREMPLOYED PART-TIME WORKERS LOOKING FOR WORK WITH MORE HOURS(a) AND AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS
MAY 1985

	Preferred number of extra hours				Total	Average preferred number of extra hours (hours)
	Less than 10	10-19	20-29	30 or more		
	—'000—					
Usual number of hours worked—						
1-5	4.2	3.6	*	6.8	15.5	24
6-10		4.1	5.3	8.7	20.0	25
11-15	3.9	*	8.3	*	14.2	20
16-20		7.5	10.9	*	20.2	19
21-29	*	12.9	*	*	14.9	14
30-34	3.6	*	*	*	6.1	8
Males	*	9.1	9.6	8.9	31.0	22
Females	9.7	24.1	18.0	8.1	59.8	18
Age group (years)—						
15-19	4.8	5.4	7.3	6.2	21.6	22
20-24		6.3	4.1	*	15.2	20
25-34	6.7	10.0	6.7	5.2	22.9	18
35-44		7.7	5.3	*	18.7	18
45 and over	*	3.9	4.1	*	12.5	20
Family status—						
Member of a family(b)	9.4	26.1	20.8	12.9	69.3	20
Husband or wife	6.7	15.5	10.9	5.1	38.3	18
With children aged 0-14 present	4.6	11.3	7.6	*	26.3	18
Without children aged 0-14 present	*	4.2	*	*	11.9	20
Not-married family head	*	*	*	*	5.6	20
Child of family head	*	7.5	7.9	6.3	24.1	22
Not a member of a family	*	5.3	4.7	*	16.1	19
Not family coded	*	*	*	*	5.5	19
Birthplace and year of arrival—						
Born in Australia	10.3	26.4	22.1	13.7	72.5	20
Born outside Australia	*	6.9	5.4	*	18.4	19
Arrived before 1971	*	*	*	*	8.6	18
Arrived 1971-1985	*	3.8	*	*	9.7	20
Born in main English speaking countries	*	*	*	*	9.1	18
Born in other countries	*	3.5	*	*	9.2	20
Whether would move interstate—						
If offered a suitable job—						
Would move interstate	*	4.4	6.7	4.9	17.3	24
Would not move interstate	11.0	25.3	17.6	9.3	63.2	18
Might move interstate/undecided	*	3.5	*	*	10.4	22
Whether would move intrastate—						
If offered a suitable job—						
Would move intrastate	*	7.2	9.8	6.6	25.2	23
Would not move intrastate	10.8	21.8	14.5	6.8	53.9	18
Might move intrastate/undecided	*	4.2	*	3.5	11.8	22
Whether registered with the CES—						
Registered	*	12.5	16.2	11.6	43.2	23
Not registered	10.3	20.7	11.3	5.4	47.7	17
Duration of current period of underemployment (weeks)—						
1 and under 4	*	5.4	4.9	*	14.0	19
4 and under 13	4.4	8.9	5.1	4.3	22.6	19
13 and under 52	4.4	9.9	8.7	7.2	30.2	20
52 and over	*	9.1	8.8	3.8	24.0	20
Total	13.1	33.2	27.5	17.0	90.8	20
	—weeks—					
Average duration of current period of underemployment	22.2	32.0	48.7	34.4	36.1	..
Median duration of current period of underemployment	13	16	18	18	17	..

(a) At some time during the four weeks up to the end of survey week. (b) Includes other relative of family head.

Source: Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1985 (6265.0).

CHART 3.12. UNDERUTILISATION, UNDEREMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: Employment, Underemployment Australia, 1966-1983 (6246.0). The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHAPTER 4

UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment statistics presented in this chapter have been derived from ABS sources, primarily the ABS monthly labour force survey and its supplementaries.

For a concise definition of unemployed as it relates to the labour force survey, see the latest issue of the monthly publication *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). However, broadly speaking, a person is considered to be unemployed if he or she satisfies three criteria—not employed, available for work, and taking active steps to find work. The employed and the unemployed together make up the labour force.

Measures of unemployment provide an indicator of the underutilisation of labour. The two most important measures are the number of persons unemployed and the unemployment rate. The unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. Characteristics of the unemployed presented include their demographic composition, duration of unemployment, educational qualifications and difficulties experienced in finding work. The unemployment characteristics of families, i.e. unemployment rates of different family members and number of families with some unemployment are also shown. The 1982 Income and Housing Survey provides information on the economic circumstances of persons experiencing unemployment. See *Income and Housing Survey, 1981-82 — Income of Individuals* (6502.0) and *Income and Housing Survey, 1981-82 — Income Distribution, Australia : Income Units* (6523.0).

Some summary statistics on job vacancies are also included in this chapter.

SELECTED FEATURES

Unemployment

There were 601,900 unemployed persons in Australia in August 1987, of whom 347,000 were males and 254,900 were females.

The average duration of unemployment was 20.9 weeks in August 1977, while in August 1987 it was 48.6 weeks.

The unemployment rate in Australia at August 1987 was 7.8 per cent compared with 5.7 per cent in August 1977, and 9.9 per cent in August 1983. Males looking for full-time work showed the largest increase in unemployment rate over the period August 1977 to August 1987, increasing from 4.4 per cent to 7.4 per cent.

Job Vacancies

The estimated number of job vacancies in Australia in November 1987 was 52,200 — a decrease of 4,000 since August 1987, but similar to the level of job vacancies 12 months earlier.

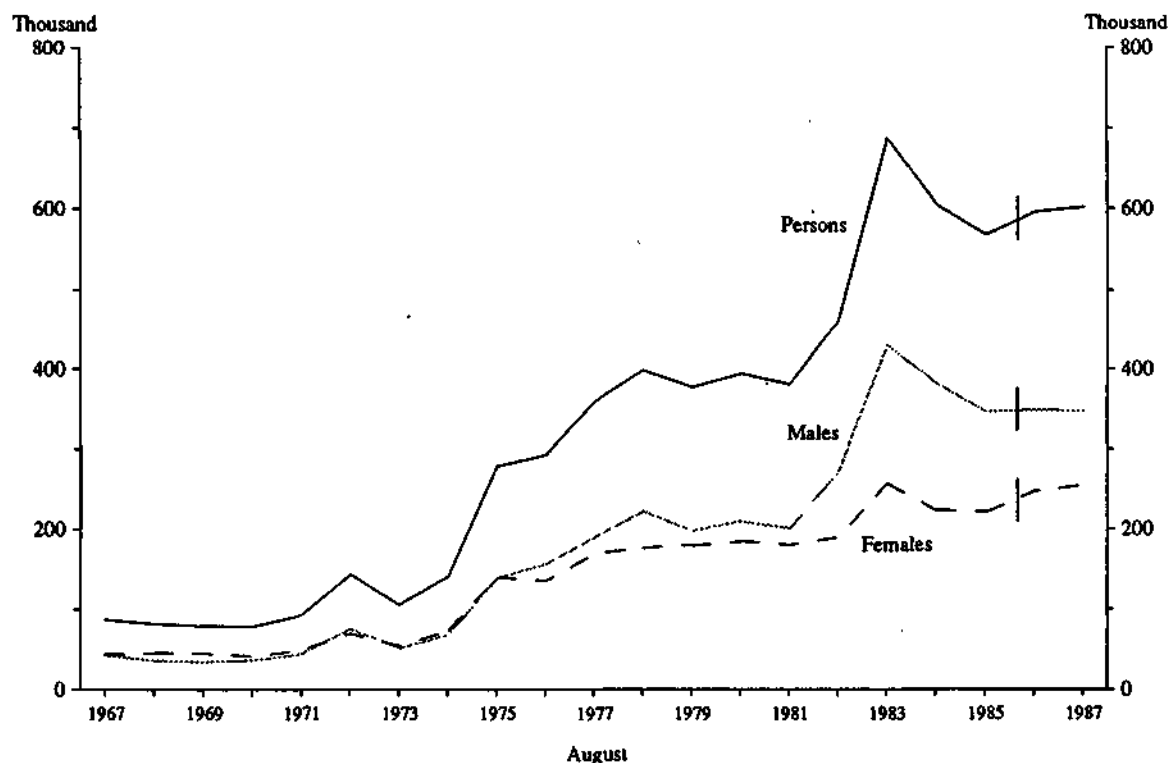
TABLE 4.1. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1987

August	Males			Females			Persons		
	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total
NUMBER (' 000)									
1977	168.5	21.6	190.1	114.8	54.4	169.2	283.3	76.0	359.3
1978	207.9	14.3	222.2	126.5	49.6	176.1	334.4	63.9	398.3
1979	184.0	13.5	197.5	131.8	48.1	179.9	315.8	61.7	377.5
1980	193.9	15.7	209.6	140.7	44.2	184.9	334.6	59.9	394.5
1981	187.8	12.7	200.4	135.9	44.2	180.1	323.7	56.9	380.6
1982	250.4	21.3	271.7	137.2	52.5	189.7	387.6	73.8	461.4
1983	409.5	20.2	429.7	197.9	59.3	257.1	607.4	79.5	686.8
1984	359.0	22.5	381.5	165.1	57.9	223.1	524.2	80.5	604.6
1985	323.3	23.3	346.6	160.9	60.1	221.0	484.2	83.4	567.6
1986(a)	319.9	28.1	348.0	170.8	76.9	247.6	490.7	105.0	595.6
1987	317.3	29.7	347.0	178.1	76.9	254.9	495.4	106.5	601.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)									
1977	4.4	10.5	4.7	7.5	7.1	7.4	5.3	7.8	5.7
1978	5.4	6.4	5.5	8.3	6.2	7.6	6.2	6.2	6.2
1979	4.7	6.2	4.8	8.6	6.0	7.7	5.8	6.0	5.9
1980	4.9	7.0	5.0	8.7	5.1	7.4	6.0	5.5	5.9
1981	4.7	5.4	4.7	8.3	5.0	7.2	5.7	5.1	5.6
1982	6.2	8.1	6.3	8.4	5.8	7.5	6.8	6.3	6.7
1983	10.1	7.7	9.9	11.7	6.5	9.9	10.5	6.8	9.9
1984	8.7	8.4	8.7	9.6	6.0	8.3	9.0	6.6	8.6
1985	7.8	8.0	7.8	9.1	5.8	7.9	8.2	6.2	7.8
1986(a)	7.6	9.2	7.7	9.2	7.0	8.4	8.1	7.5	8.0
1987	7.4	8.6	7.5	9.4	6.5	8.3	8.1	7.0	7.8

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 4.1. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS



Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

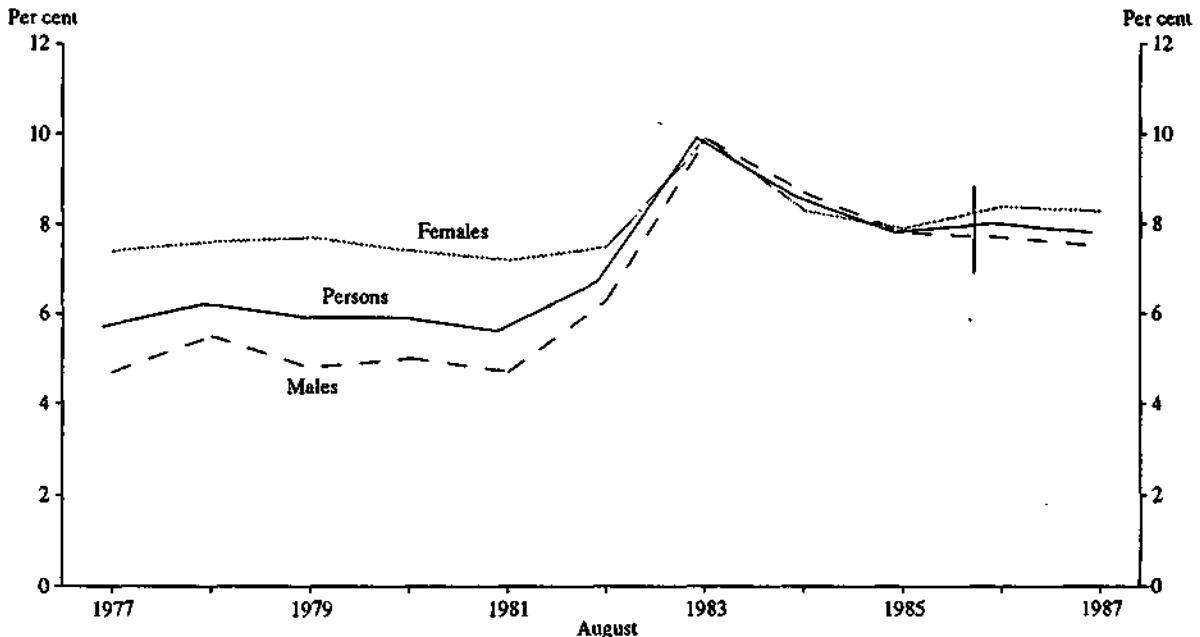
TABLE 4.2. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, BY AGE, AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1987
(per cent)

	Age group (years)						
August	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
1977	15.8	7.2	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.5	4.7
1978	16.4	8.8	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	5.5
1979	14.6	8.4	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.7	4.8
1980	14.7	8.5	3.9	2.5	2.8	2.9	5.0
1981	11.2	8.3	4.1	2.4	2.8	3.5	4.7
1982	16.3	11.2	5.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	6.3
1983	23.0	17.3	9.1	6.0	5.9	6.5	9.9
1984	22.1	14.3	7.6	5.0	5.7	5.7	8.7
1985	19.3	12.5	7.1	4.4	4.9	6.7	7.8
1986(a)	18.7	12.3	6.8	4.6	5.5	5.5	7.7
1987	18.1	12.6	7.0	4.8	5.7	5.5	7.5
FEMALES							
1977	20.3	8.0	5.3	4.5	3.2	*	7.4
1978	17.2	9.6	6.4	4.2	4.0	2.5	7.6
1979	20.4	8.0	6.5	4.2	3.8	*	7.7
1980	18.7	9.1	5.7	4.3	3.4	2.2	7.4
1981	17.0	8.7	6.3	4.4	3.1	2.2	7.2
1982	17.0	8.8	6.9	4.8	3.6	2.7	7.5
1983	22.2	11.5	9.5	6.8	4.8	2.5	9.9
1984	19.7	10.3	7.0	5.6	4.6	2.6	8.3
1985	17.1	10.5	7.5	5.3	4.4	2.7	8.0
1986(a)	19.5	9.9	7.6	6.0	4.5	3.0	8.4
1987	19.4	10.6	7.5	6.1	3.1	2.2	8.3
PERSONS							
1977	18.0	7.6	3.9	3.5	2.7	2.3	5.7
1978	16.8	9.1	4.7	3.6	3.5	3.1	6.2
1979	17.3	8.2	4.6	3.1	2.9	2.5	5.8
1980	16.6	8.7	4.6	3.2	3.0	2.7	5.9
1981	13.9	8.5	4.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	5.6
1982	16.6	10.2	6.0	4.0	3.6	3.1	6.7
1983	22.6	14.7	9.2	6.3	5.5	5.5	9.9
1984	21.0	12.5	7.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	8.6
1985	18.2	11.6	7.3	4.7	4.7	5.7	7.9
1986(a)	19.1	11.2	7.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	8.0
1987	18.7	11.7	7.2	5.3	5.0	4.6	7.8

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 4.2. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



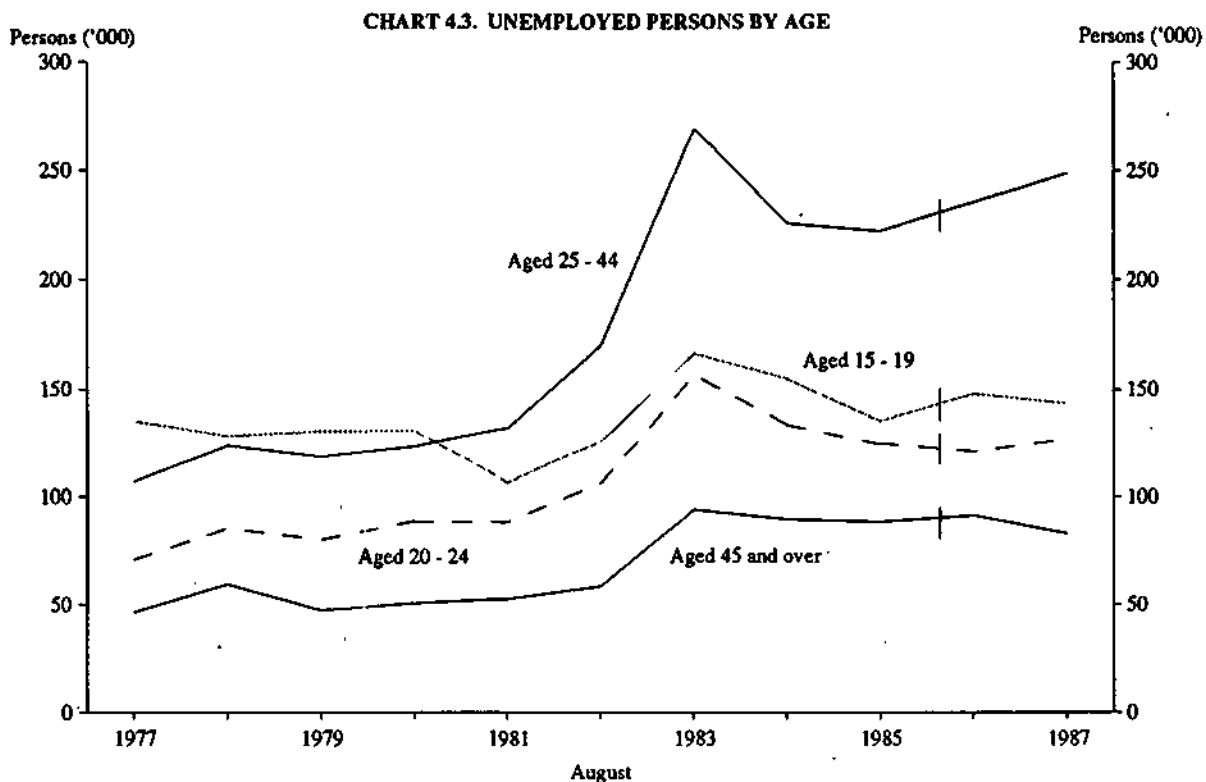
Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 4.3. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, AUGUST 1987

	Number unemployed (' 000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Total	247.8	186.1	433.9	7.3	8.0	7.5
Looking for full-time work	226.7	127.8	354.4	7.2	9.0	7.8
Looking for part-time work	21.2	58.3	79.5	7.7	6.3	6.7
Aged 15-19	63.4	64.0	127.3	17.6	19.3	18.4
Aged 20 and over	184.5	122.1	306.6	6.0	6.1	6.1
20-24	59.0	39.7	98.7	11.9	9.7	10.9
25-34	62.8	43.2	106.0	6.5	6.9	6.6
35-44	32.6	26.0	58.6	4.3	4.9	4.5
45-54	15.6	11.2	26.8	3.2	3.7	3.4
55 and over	14.5	*	16.5	4.3	*	3.5
Aged 15-64	247.6	185.9	433.5	7.4	8.0	7.6
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	99.1	68.8	168.0	8.3	9.5	8.7
Looking for full-time work	90.6	50.3	141.0	8.0	10.8	8.8
Looking for part-time work	8.5	18.5	27.0	11.9	7.2	8.2
Aged 15-19	9.6	6.6	16.2	22.0	20.0	21.1
Aged 20 and over	89.5	62.2	151.7	7.7	9.0	8.2
20-24	15.7	12.1	27.8	16.3	14.6	15.5
25-34	24.1	18.3	42.4	8.6	9.7	9.0
35-44	20.8	21.0	41.9	5.8	9.0	7.1
45-54	15.7	8.7	24.3	6.1	6.4	6.2
55 and over	13.2	*	15.3	8.0	*	7.0
Aged 15-64	98.7	68.5	167.1	8.3	9.5	8.8

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).



Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

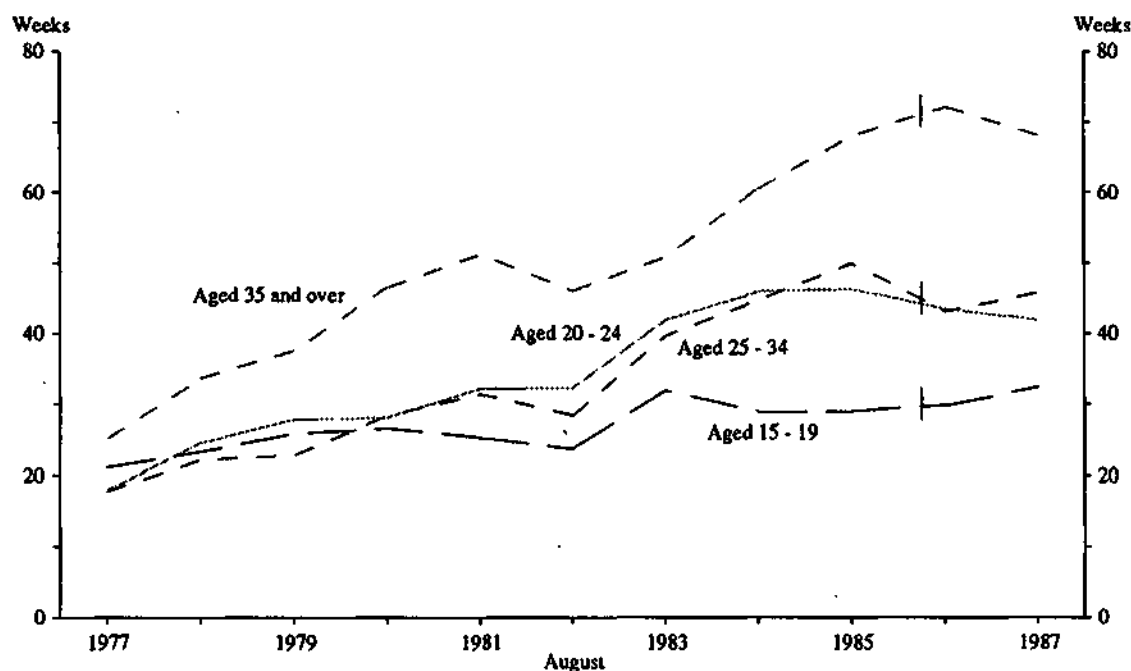
TABLE 4.4. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1987

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	August										
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986(a)	1987
	— ' 000 —										
Under 2	17.9	39.5	33.4	32.0	33.9	38.7	32.4	34.2	38.7	47.0	41.7
2 and under 4	48.2	45.3	42.9	43.9	41.5	58.2	49.7	56.9	55.4	56.2	59.3
4 and under 8	65.7	55.6	52.0	55.7	58.4	72.4	73.9	64.1	57.3	67.0	67.4
8 and under 13	58.8	47.4	44.3	43.1	45.9	52.3	65.9	58.9	47.5	58.0	56.3
13 and under 26	62.5	70.0	61.7	62.2	52.8	61.2	103.1	80.5	78.0	85.0	84.1
26 and under 39	49.1	63.6	61.0	65.5	53.2	73.3	123.5	95.1	88.0	91.3	95.0
39 and under 52	12.2	15.2	14.1	13.7	15.0	17.8	49.6	26.3	29.7	27.5	25.5
52 and under 65	18.8	23.0	24.7	23.0	23.4	25.7	61.3	46.9	41.2	35.4	39.6
65 and under 104	} 26.2 {	19.0	19.8	19.5	15.8	18.6	43.3	49.2	30.6	32.2	36.7
104 and over		19.6	23.7	35.8	40.8	43.4	84.2	92.5	104.7	96.0	96.3
Total	359.3	398.3	377.5	394.5	380.6	461.4	686.8	604.6	571.2	595.6	601.9
	—weeks—										
Average duration—											
Mean	20.9	26.2	28.4	32.0	34.9	32.6	41.4	45.5	49.5	48.8	48.6
Median	12	13	14	15	13	13	26	26	26	21	23

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 4.4. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE

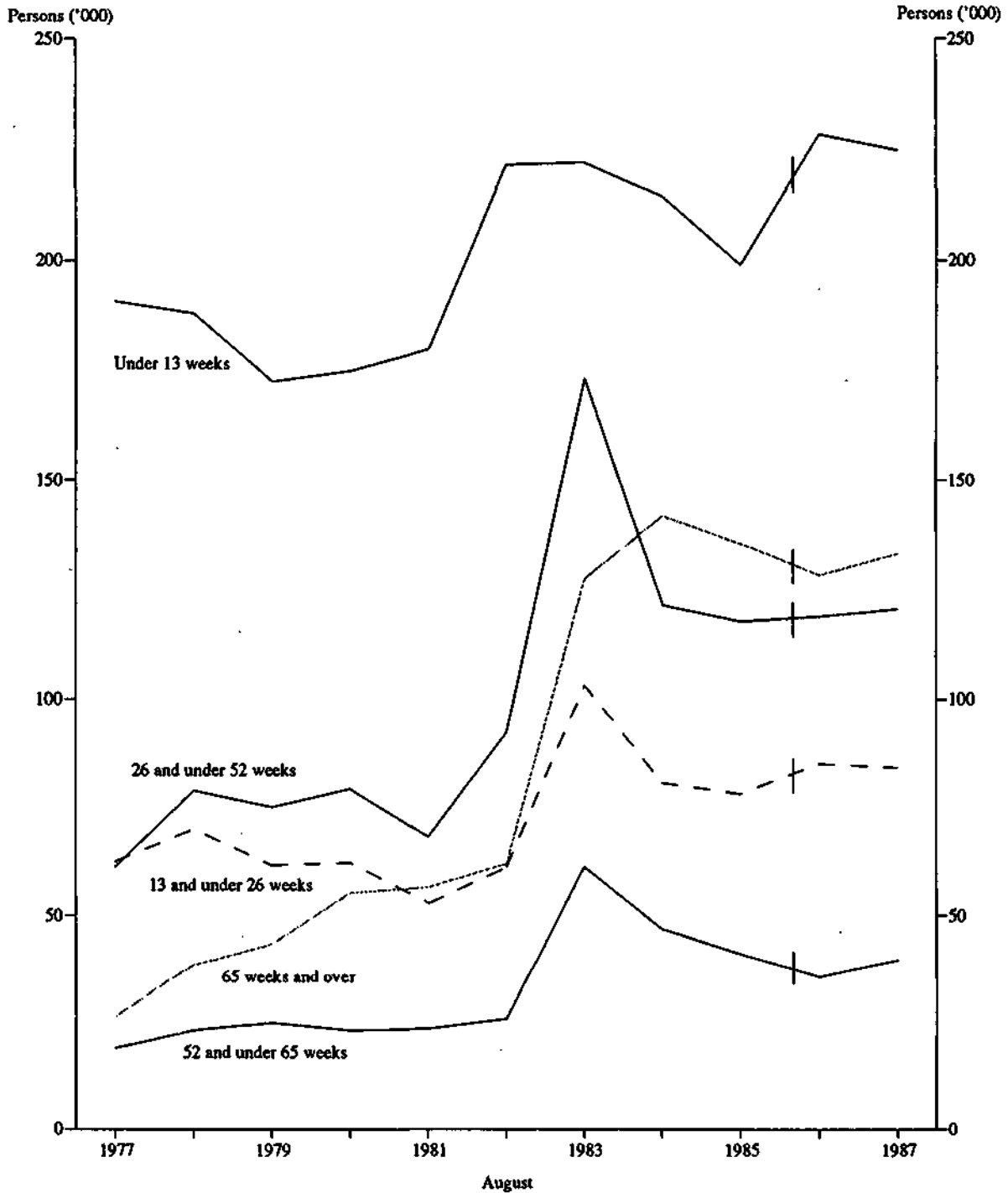


Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Appendix 3 for further information.

Note: Estimates for average duration of unemployment refer to current periods of unemployment, not completed periods.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 4.5. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT



Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 4.5. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, AUGUST 1987

	Number (' 000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Had worked full-time for two weeks or more in the last two years	209.9	110.7	320.6	4.7	3.8	4.3
<i>Industry division or subdivision—</i>						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	15.9	*	17.7	5.1	*	4.2
Agriculture and services to agriculture	13.3	*	14.7	4.6	*	3.8
Mining	4.1	*	4.5	4.3	*	4.4
Manufacturing	54.3	16.5	70.9	6.0	5.2	5.8
Food, beverages and tobacco	9.5	4.2	13.7	6.7	7.0	6.8
Metal products	10.5	*	11.1	5.9	*	5.5
Other manufacturing	34.3	11.8	46.1	5.9	5.0	5.6
Electricity, gas and water	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	32.2	*	34.0	7.0	*	6.6
Wholesale and retail trade	45.9	36.1	82.0	5.5	5.6	5.5
Wholesale trade	13.3	5.4	18.7	4.2	4.0	4.2
Retail trade	32.6	30.8	63.3	6.2	5.9	6.1
Transport and storage	9.5	*	11.1	3.0	*	2.9
Communication	*	*	*	*	*	*
Finance, property and business services	8.8	11.6	20.4	2.1	3.1	2.6
Public administration and defence	9.9	5.2	15.2	4.3	3.9	4.1
Community services	10.4	18.8	29.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
Recreation, personal and other services	15.7	15.8	31.5	6.9	5.3	6.0
<i>Occupation major group (a)—</i>						
Managers and administrators	11.2	3.6	14.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
Professionals	7.1	5.4	12.5	1.3	1.6	1.4
Para-professionals	5.2	3.9	9.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Tradespersons	46.6	4.8	51.4	4.4	4.3	4.4
Clerks	9.6	27.1	36.7	3.0	2.9	2.9
Salespersons and personal service workers	18.3	38.4	56.7	4.8	5.9	5.5
Plant and machine operators	24.7	6.3	31.0	5.0	6.4	5.3
Labourers and related workers	87.2	21.1	108.3	10.9	5.4	9.1
Other	134.0	135.9	269.9	..	..	..
Looking for first job	34.1	39.4	73.5	..	..	..
Looking for full-time work	24.0	26.5	50.6	..	..	..
Other	99.9	96.5	196.5	..	..	..
Stood down	*	8.3	11.4	..	..	..
Total	347.0	254.9	601.9	7.5	8.3	7.8

(a) Classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, ASCO 1986.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

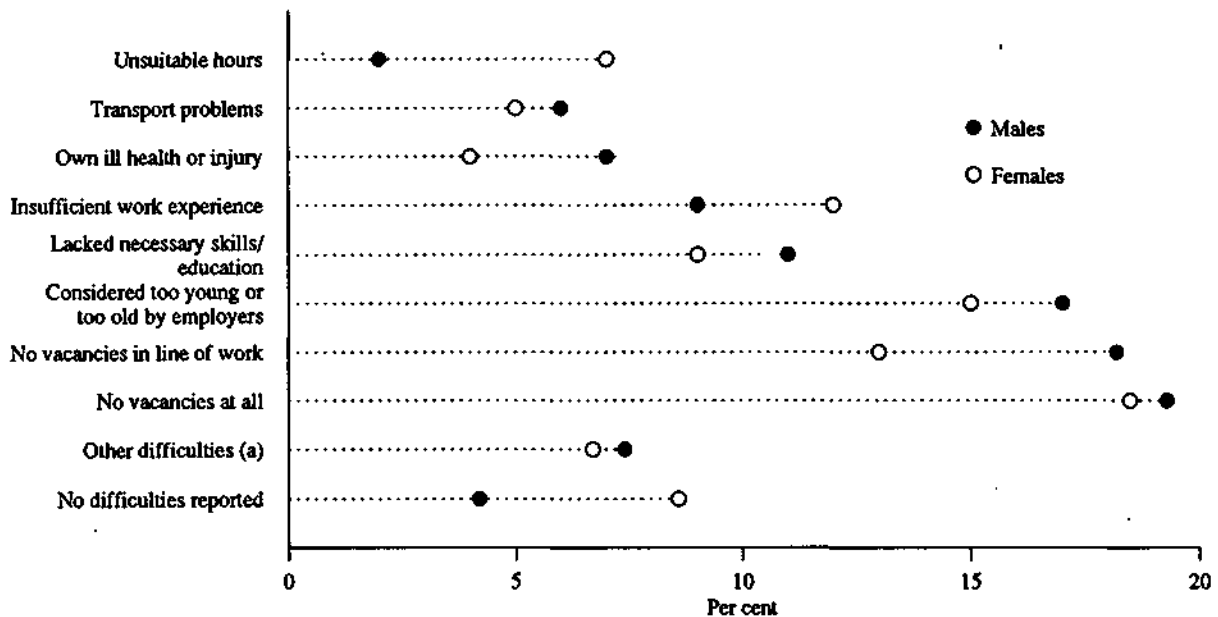
TABLE 4.6. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK DURING CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT, MAY 1977 TO JUNE 1986

Main difficulty in finding work	May 1977	July 1979	June 1981	July 1983	July 1985	June 1986	
							—per cent—
							(' 000)
Own ill health or injury	5.0	3.9	4.4	3.7	5.7	5.8	31.7
Considered too young or too old by employers	9.6	13.8	14.5	12.5	16.9	16.3	89.0
Unsuitable hours	4.6	3.6	3.2	2.2	3.8	4.0	21.9
Too far to travel/transport problems	6.4	5.6	5.5	3.8	5.2	5.7	31.0
Lacked necessary skills/education	7.8	8.0	7.0	8.0	9.6	10.0	54.9
Language difficulties	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.7	2.1	11.3
Insufficient work experience	9.9	8.1	10.5	8.2	8.6	10.1	55.2
No vacancies in line of work	16.4	16.8	18.4	18.5	14.4	16.0	87.6
No vacancies at all	30.4	29.9	23.6	33.1	21.9	19.0	103.9
Other difficulties(a)	3.1	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.8	5.0	27.5
No difficulties reported	5.2	3.9	5.4	3.5	5.4	6.1	33.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	547.5

(a) Include persons who reported difficulties with ethnic background.

Source: Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, June 1986 (6222.0).

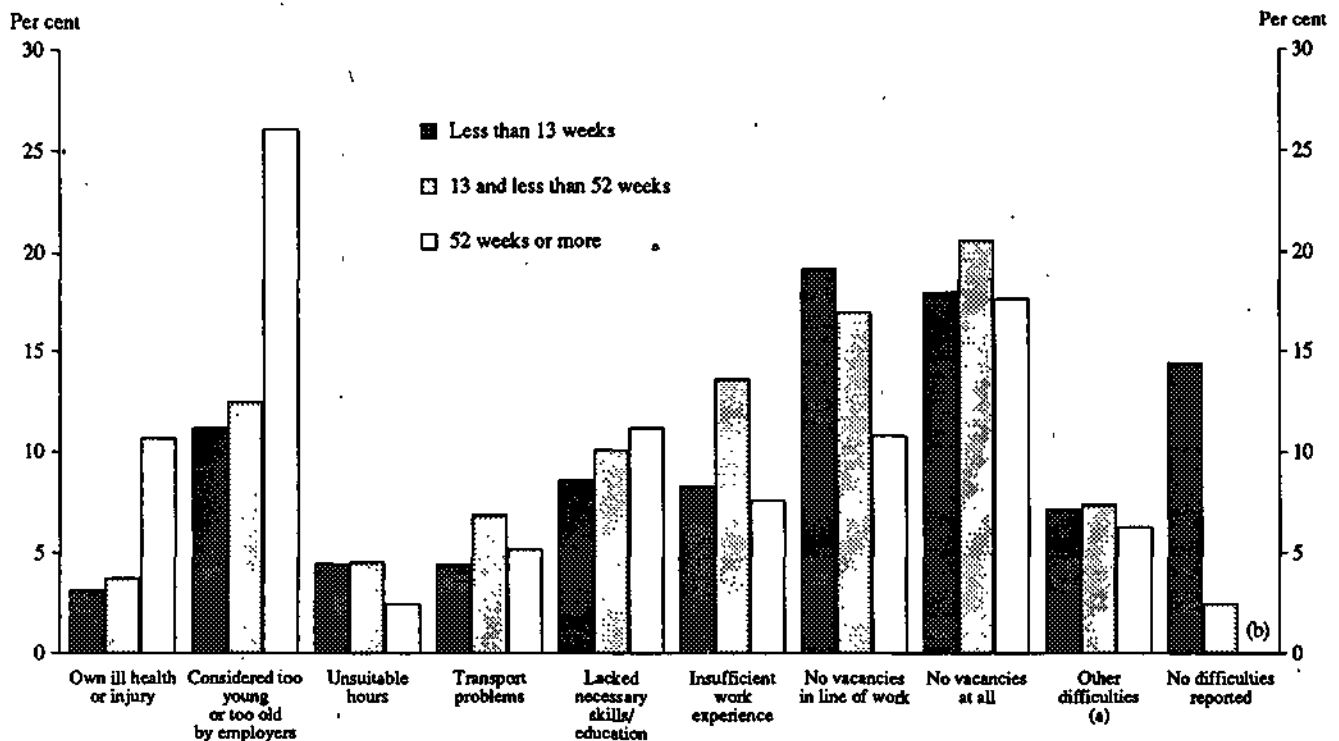
**CHART 4.6. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK
DURING CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT
JUNE 1986**



(a) Includes persons who reported difficulties with ethnic background; and those with language difficulties.

Source: Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, June 1986 (6222.0).

**CHART 4.7. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK
AND DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD UNEMPLOYMENT**



(a) Includes persons who reported difficulties with ethnic background; and those with language difficulties. (b) Estimate subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

Source: Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, June 1986 (6222.0).

TABLE 4.7. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK DURING CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT, MAY 1977 TO JUNE 1986

Active steps taken to find work	May 1977	July 1979	June 1981	July 1983	July 1985	June 1986
	—per cent—					(' 000)
Registered with the CES and—						
Took no other active steps	13.3	6.0	7.3	1.2	1.6	8.3
Contacted prospective employers	58.0	65.9	63.2	74.0	71.9	385.4
Took other active steps	*	3.1	2.6	4.9	6.7	37.8
Total	71.6	75.0	73.1	80.2	80.2	431.5
Not registered with the CES and—						
Contacted prospective employers	26.4	22.8	24.2	17.6	17.3	105.5
Took other active steps	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.5	10.5
Total	28.4	25.0	26.9	19.8	19.8	116.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	547.5

Source: Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, June 1986 (6222.0).

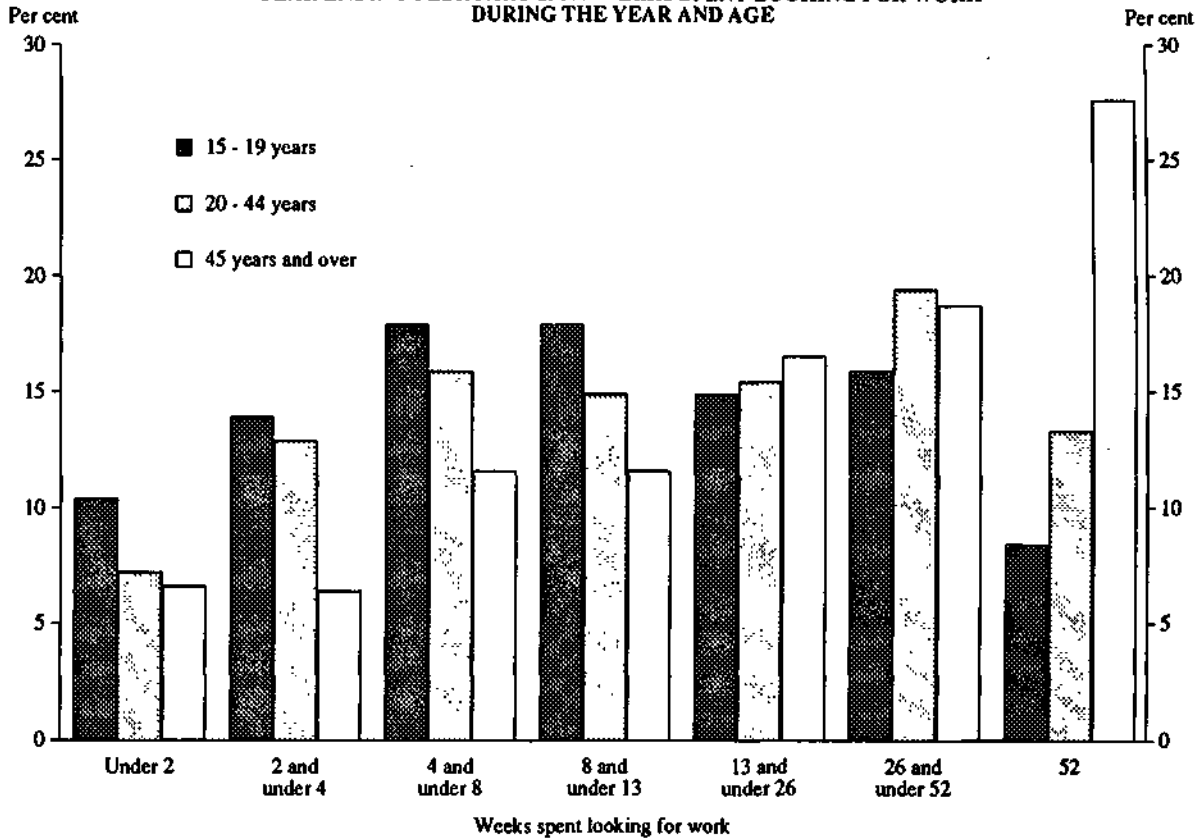
TABLE 4.8. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : WHETHER WOULD MOVE INTERSTATE OR INTRASTATE IF OFFERED A SUITABLE JOB, MAY 1977 TO JUNE 1986

	May 1977	July 1979	June 1981	July 1983	July 1985	June 1986	
	—per cent—					(' 000)	
WHETHER WOULD MOVE INTERSTATE IF OFFERED A SUITABLE JOB							
Would move interstate	21.7	25.1	23.0	29.4	24.8	26.0	142.1
Would not move interstate	68.1	64.8	65.7	57.9	62.9	63.0	344.8
Moving interstate would depend—							
On job conditions	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.3	4.0	22.1
On other conditions(a)	4.1	4.2	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.9	26.9
Total	7.9	7.7	9.0	10.2	9.7	8.9	49.0
Undecided	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.1	11.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	547.5
WHETHER WOULD MOVE INTRASTATE IF OFFERED A SUITABLE JOB							
Would move intrastate	31.2	39.1	36.4	42.3	37.4	37.2	203.4
Would not move intrastate	55.6	48.4	51.0	43.2	48.3	49.8	272.4
Moving intrastate would depend—							
On job conditions	3.9	4.9	4.1	4.8	4.8	3.8	20.6
On other conditions(a)	6.8	5.5	6.5	7.9	7.4	7.4	40.6
Total	10.7	10.4	10.7	12.7	12.2	11.2	61.1
Undecided	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	10.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	547.5

(a) Includes personal or family considerations and the specific State/locality.

Source: Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, June 1986 (6222.0).

CHART 4.8. PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1987: WEEKS SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK DURING THE YEAR AND AGE



Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1987 (6206.0).

**TABLE 4.9. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
FEBRUARY 1979 TO FEBRUARY 1987**

February	With post-school qualifications				Without post-school qualifications			Total(a)	Total(b)
	Degree	Trade; technical or certificate(c)	Other	Total	Attended highest level of secondary school	Did not attend highest level of secondary school			
UNEMPLOYED (' 000)									
1979	12.3	86.8	4.6	103.7	60.3	276.9	338.1	460.1	
1980	15.4	77.9	*	96.9	52.0	273.2	327.1	442.8	
1981	19.6	72.8	*	96.7	53.2	251.9	306.4	422.4	
1982	21.2	92.4	*	116.1	68.7	277.9	347.7	484.4	
1983	29.5	175.4	7.1	212.0	102.4	404.5	509.7	746.7	
1984	33.1	167.8	6.2	207.1	102.0	394.7	499.6	737.8	
1985	23.7	131.4	9.9	164.9	101.5	374.6	476.8	673.6	
1986	27.5	130.6	13.7	171.8	99.6	353.5	455.2	663.3	
1987	25.6	151.9	*	180.8	110.7	362.4	476.9	699.6	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)									
1979	2.8	4.7	9.4	4.4	8.0	8.4	8.3	7.1	
1980	3.5	4.0	*	4.0	6.8	8.2	8.0	6.7	
1981	3.8	3.6	*	3.7	6.7	7.8	7.5	6.3	
1982	3.9	4.3	*	4.2	8.2	8.7	8.6	7.0	
1983	5.0	7.9	10.5	7.4	11.6	12.8	12.6	10.7	
1984	5.2	7.3	9.2	6.9	11.5	12.8	12.6	10.4	
1985	3.4	5.8	9.9	5.4	10.8	12.0	11.7	9.3	
1986	3.8	5.4	13.3	5.3	10.4	11.2	11.1	8.9	
1987	3.6	5.7	*	5.3	11.1	11.7	11.6	9.1	

(a) Includes persons who never attended school. (b) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 still at school. (c) Comprises the categories 'Trade qualifications or apprenticeship' and 'Certificate or Diploma', which were published separately for the first time in the 1987 publication.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6235.0).

TABLE 4.10. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE, FEBRUARY 1987

Educational attainment	Age group						Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over		
	— ' 000—						(per cent)	
MALES								
With post-school qualifications(a)	*	21.7	30.5	18.1	14.2	11.4	97.6	24.7
Degree	*	*	4.9	*	*	*	14.5	3.7
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	*	11.9	16.7	10.7	10.5	9.2	59.9	15.2
Certificate or diploma	*	5.4	7.9	*	*	*	21.9	5.5
Without post-school qualifications(b)	81.7	56.6	64.2	34.5	21.6	21.0	279.6	70.7
Attended highest level of secondary school available	23.2	15.2	11.6	6.8	*	*	61.0	15.4
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	58.4	41.4	52.4	27.5	19.6	17.3	216.5	54.8
Left at age—								
16 and over	28.0	22.4	18.3	8.4	*	*	83.2	21.0
15 and under	30.4	19.0	34.1	19.1	16.1	14.6	133.3	33.7
Still at school	18.2	*	..	..	..	..	18.2	4.6
Total	101.6	78.2	94.7	52.6	35.9	32.3	395.4	100.0
FEMALES								
With post-school qualifications(a)	10.4	18.3	27.3	18.3	7.3	*	83.2	27.3
Degree	*	*	4.8	*	*	*	11.1	3.7
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.7	1.9
Certificate or diploma	9.5	14.9	20.3	13.5	5.3	*	64.3	21.1
Without post-school qualifications(b)	65.3	39.4	41.0	32.2	16.8	*	197.3	64.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	21.1	13.1	10.2	*	*	*	49.7	16.3
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	44.2	26.0	30.4	28.5	14.9	*	145.9	48.0
Left at age—								
16 and over	22.6	13.2	15.9	8.3	*	*	63.0	20.7
15 and under	21.7	12.9	14.5	20.2	12.4	*	82.9	27.3
Still at school	23.5	*	..	..	..	..	23.7	7.8
Total	99.2	58.0	68.3	50.5	24.1	*	304.2	100.0
PERSONS								
With post-school qualifications(a)	12.2	40.0	57.8	36.4	21.6	12.9	180.8	25.8
Degree	*	6.1	9.7	6.4	*	*	25.6	3.7
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	*	13.1	18.4	11.6	11.7	9.5	65.7	9.4
Certificate or diploma	10.4	20.3	28.2	17.7	7.7	*	86.2	12.3
Without post-school qualifications(b)	146.9	96.0	105.2	66.8	38.4	23.5	476.9	68.2
Attended highest level of secondary school available	44.3	28.3	21.8	9.8	*	*	110.7	15.8
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	102.7	67.4	82.8	56.0	34.5	19.1	362.4	51.8
Left at age—								
16 and over	50.6	35.5	34.1	16.7	6.0	*	146.2	20.9
15 and under	52.1	31.9	48.7	39.3	28.5	15.8	216.2	30.9
Still at school	41.7	*	..	..	..	..	41.9	6.0
Total	200.9	136.2	163.0	103.1	60.0	36.4	699.6	100.0

(a) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school and those for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1987 (6235.0).

**TABLE 4.11. PERSONS WHO STARTED A WAGE OR SALARY EARNER JOB DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS :
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JUNE 1986**
(' 000)

Method of job attainment	Whether out of work prior to starting job								
	Out of work prior to starting job			Changed employer to start job			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Jobseeker approached employer	381.0	402.5	783.5	287.2	271.5	558.7	668.1	674.0	1,342.1
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	138.1	155.2	293.3	99.0	101.2	200.2	237.2	256.4	493.5
First step taken—									
Tendered/advised for work	*	4.0	6.9	3.6	*	6.7	6.5	7.1	13.6
Contacted likely employers	99.2	106.0	205.2	70.1	68.3	138.4	169.3	174.3	343.6
Other	36.0	45.2	81.2	25.3	29.8	55.2	61.4	75.0	136.4
Had prior knowledge that job was available through—									
CES	64.8	49.4	114.1	18.1	14.5	32.6	82.9	63.8	146.7
Private employment agency	6.1	5.5	11.5	5.0	7.8	12.8	11.1	13.3	24.4
School programs	*	*	*	4.0	*	6.5	6.2	3.6	9.8
Newspaper advertisements	68.2	90.9	159.1	82.7	74.8	157.5	150.9	165.7	316.5
Friends, relatives, company contacts	86.7	81.4	168.1	64.2	54.1	118.3	150.9	135.5	286.4
Other sources	15.0	19.0	34.0	14.0	16.7	30.8	29.0	35.7	64.8
Employer approached jobseeker.	66.4	91.3	157.6	112.4	73.4	185.9	178.8	164.7	343.5
Total	447.3	493.7	941.1	399.6	345.0	744.5	846.9	838.7	1,685.6

Source: Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia, June 1986 (6245.0).

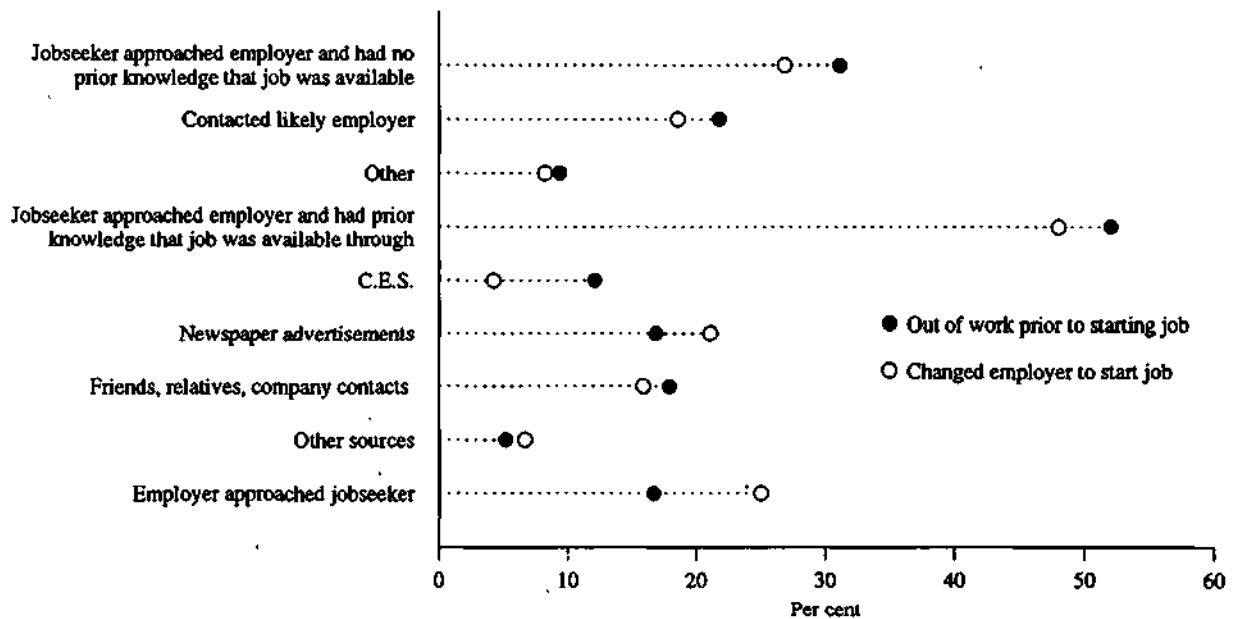
**TABLE 4.12. PERSONS WHO STARTED A WAGE OR SALARY EARNER JOB DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS :
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, JUNE 1986**
(' 000)

	Educational attainment							
	With post-school qualifications				Without post-school qualifications			
	Degree	Trade; technical or other certificate	Total(a)	Attended highest level of secondary school available	Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age		Total(b)	Total(c)
Method of job attainment					16 and over	15 and under		
Jobseeker approached employer	105.3	382.3	512.9	227.3	247.7	275.1	752.1	1,342.1
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	35.5	135.1	181.0	83.0	88.3	105.2	276.9	493.5
First step taken—								
Tendered/advised for work	*	4.7	6.7	*	*	*	6.6	13.6
Contacted likely employers	21.4	93.1	121.2	57.9	58.0	75.8	192.0	343.6
Other	12.2	37.4	53.1	22.5	28.3	27.3	78.3	136.4
Had prior knowledge that job was available through—	69.7	247.2	331.9	144.3	159.4	169.9	475.2	848.6
CES	*	37.3	44.4	24.3	34.7	40.8	100.0	146.7
Private employment agency	*	9.9	12.5	5.0	*	3.5	11.8	24.4
School programs	*	*	*	3.5	*	*	6.8	9.8
Newspaper advertisements	38.6	112.7	156.4	54.8	50.4	49.8	155.1	316.5
Friends, relatives, company contacts	16.6	68.5	89.4	44.6	59.8	65.5	170.9	286.4
Other sources	8.6	18.1	27.4	12.2	8.7	9.5	30.5	64.8
Employer approached jobseeker	33.1	104.4	142.9	49.5	57.5	75.8	183.0	343.5
Total	138.3	486.7	655.7	276.7	305.2	350.9	935.0	1,685.6

(a) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school. (c) Includes persons still at school.

Source: Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia, June 1986 (6245.0).

CHART 4.9. PERSONS WHO STARTED A WAGE OR SALARY EARNER JOB DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB
JUNE 1986



Source: Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia, June 1986 (6245.0).

TABLE 4.13. PERSONS WHO STARTED A WAGE OR SALARY EARNER JOB DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS :
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND AGE, JUNE 1986
(' 000)

Method of job attainment	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
Jobseeker approached employer	368.3	308.7	354.5	206.2	79.4	25.0	1,342.1
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	144.0	109.5	127.9	73.6	30.4	8.2	493.5
First step taken—							
Tendered/advised for work	*	4.3	4.2	*	*	*	13.6
Contacted likely employers	106.2	76.9	87.6	48.0	20.1	4.8	343.6
Other	36.4	28.3	36.1	24.2	8.8	*	136.4
Had prior knowledge that job was available through—							
CES	224.3	199.2	226.6	132.7	49.0	16.7	848.6
Private employment agency	52.2	40.2	30.7	15.5	6.4	*	146.7
School programs	*	5.7	8.8	4.7	*	*	24.4
Newspaper advertisements	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	9.8
Friends, relatives, company contacts	57.5	72.8	89.9	66.1	22.1	8.1	316.5
Other sources	85.3	64.4	77.4	39.3	14.7	5.3	286.4
Employer approached jobseeker	19.1	14.0	19.4	7.2	4.3	*	64.8
Employer approached jobseeker	62.9	65.7	101.4	67.3	29.1	17.0	343.5
Total	431.2	374.5	455.9	273.6	108.5	42.0	1,685.6

Source: Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia, June 1986 (6245.0).

TABLE 4.14. PERSONS WHO STARTED A WAGE OR SALARY EARNER JOB DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS : METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS AT JUNE 1986

Labour force status at June 1986							
Method of job attainment	Employed	Unem- ployed	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate	Partici- pation rate
			—' 000—			—per cent—	
Jobseeker approached employer	1,105.9	124.9	1,230.8	111.3	1,342.1	10.2	91.7
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	403.9	45.4	449.4	44.2	493.5	10.1	91.1
First step taken—							
Tendered/advertised for work	10.7	*	11.7	*	13.6	*	85.7
Contacted likely employers	280.0	34.5	314.5	29.1	343.6	11.0	91.5
Other	113.2	10.0	123.2	13.2	136.4	8.1	90.4
Had prior knowledge that job was available through—	702.0	79.4	781.4	67.1	848.6	10.2	92.1
CES	108.3	28.0	136.2	10.5	146.7	20.5	92.9
Private employment agency	21.7	*	22.7	*	24.4	*	93.2
School programs	8.6	*	8.8	*	9.8	*	89.6
Newspaper advertisements	282.1	20.3	302.3	14.2	316.5	6.7	95.5
Friends, relatives, company contacts	229.4	25.5	254.9	31.5	286.4	10.0	89.0
Other sources	52.0	4.4	56.4	8.3	64.8	7.9	87.1
Employer approached jobseeker	280.2	20.3	300.5	43.0	343.5	6.7	87.5
Total	1,386.1	145.1	1,531.3	154.4	1,685.6	9.5	90.8

Source: Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia, June 1986 (6245.0).

TABLE 4.15. PERSONS WHO STARTED A WAGE OR SALARY EARNER JOB DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS : METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT, WHETHER FIRST JOB EVER HELD AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JUNE 1986
(' 000)

Method of job attainment	First job ever held			Had worked before			Total		
	Job was in pre-ferred occupation	Job was not in pre-ferred occupation	Total(a)	Job was in pre-ferred occupation	Job was not in pre-ferred occupation	Total(a)	Job was in pre-ferred occupation	Job was not in pre-ferred occupation	Total(a)
Jobseeker approached employer	148.2	39.7	229.1	805.6	194.2	1,113.0	953.8	233.8	1,342.1
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	62.7	12.9	88.4	287.8	73.5	405.1	350.5	86.4	493.5
First step taken—									
Tendered/advertised for work	*	*	*	8.5	*	12.2	9.6	*	13.6
Contacted likely employers	45.5	8.8	64.7	197.1	50.2	278.9	242.6	59.1	343.6
Other	16.2	4.0	22.3	82.2	21.0	114.0	98.4	25.0	136.4
Had prior knowledge that job was available through—	85.5	26.8	140.7	517.8	120.7	707.9	603.2	147.4	848.6
CES	16.0	7.4	29.0	70.6	28.2	117.7	86.5	35.6	146.7
Private employment agency	*	*	*	19.1	*	22.4	20.3	*	24.4
School programs	5.0	*	5.3	3.6	*	4.6	8.6	*	9.8
Newspaper advertisements	26.5	8.2	39.4	221.5	38.9	277.1	248.0	47.1	316.5
Friends, relatives, company contacts	28.4	9.7	52.1	163.2	41.7	234.3	191.6	51.4	286.4
Other sources	8.4	*	13.1	39.8	7.9	51.7	48.2	9.1	64.8
Employer approached jobseeker	26.3	8.0	44.2	231.4	38.4	299.3	257.7	46.4	343.5
Total	174.4	47.6	273.3	1,037.0	232.6	1,412.3	1,211.5	280.2	1,685.6

(a) Includes persons who did not have a preferred occupation.

Source: Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia, June 1986 (6245.0).

**TABLE 4.16. PERSONS WHO STARTED A WAGE OR SALARY EARNER JOB DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS :
ROLE OF THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE IN JOB ATTAINMENT AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME
STATUS OF JOB WHEN STARTED, JUNE 1986**
(* 000)

Role of the CES in job attainment	Full-time or part-time status of job when started								
	Full-time			Part-time			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Jobseeker approached employer	558.6	378.2	936.8	109.5	295.8	405.3	668.1	674.0	1,342.1
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	192.0	129.1	321.1	45.2	127.2	172.4	237.2	256.4	493.5
Had prior knowledge that job was available	366.6	249.1	615.7	64.3	168.6	232.9	431.0	417.6	848.6
Through CES	75.0	47.3	122.2	7.9	16.6	24.5	82.9	63.8	146.7
Through other sources	291.7	201.8	493.5	56.4	152.0	208.4	348.1	353.8	701.9
CES helped jobseeker to obtain job in some way	8.4	5.1	13.4	*	*	3.5	9.8	7.2	17.0
CES did not help jobseeker to obtain job in any way	283.3	196.7	480.0	55.0	149.9	204.9	338.3	346.6	684.9
Employer approached jobseeker	147.9	65.9	213.8	30.9	98.8	129.7	178.8	164.7	343.5
Total	706.4	444.1	1,150.6	140.5	394.6	535.0	846.9	838.7	1,685.6

Source: Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia, June 1986 (6245.0).

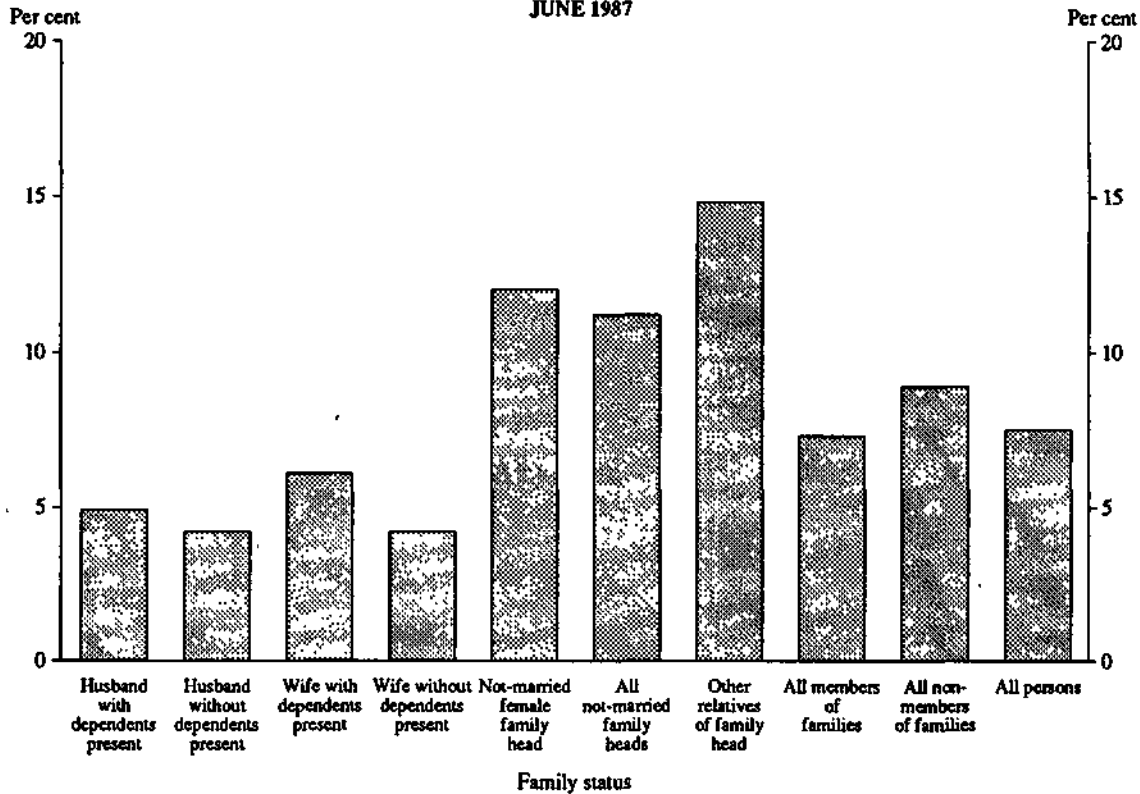
**TABLE 4.17. ALL FAMILIES WITH ONE OR MORE MEMBERS UNEMPLOYED : TYPE OF FAMILY AND EMPLOYMENT
STATUS(a), JUNE 1987**
(* 000 Families)

	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	Two or more unemployed		Total	Two or more unemployed		Total	Two or more unemployed		Total	Two or more unemployed		Total
	One unemployed	Two or more unemployed		One unemployed	Two or more unemployed		One unemployed	Two or more unemployed		One unemployed	Two or more unemployed	
Married-couple families	87.7	24.5	112.2	113.0	8.2	121.2	85.6	7.2	92.8	286.2	40.0	326.2
With dependents present	61.8	13.9	75.7	71.3	6.0	77.2	53.4	4.5	58.0	186.5	24.4	210.9
Without dependents present	25.9	10.6	36.6	41.7	*	44.0	32.1	*	34.8	99.7	15.6	115.3
Other families	40.6	6.3	46.9	23.0	*	25.0	6.2	*	7.5	69.8	9.6	79.4
With dependents present	24.7	*	26.9	8.5	*	9.1	*	*	4.0	36.5	3.5	40.0
Without dependents present	15.9	4.1	19.9	14.5	*	16.0	*	*	3.5	33.3	6.1	39.4
All families	128.3	30.8	159.1	135.9	10.3	146.2	91.8	8.5	100.3	356.0	49.6	405.6
With dependents present	86.5	16.1	102.6	79.7	6.6	86.3	56.7	5.2	62.0	222.9	27.9	250.8
Without dependents present	41.8	14.7	56.5	56.2	3.7	59.9	35.0	*	38.4	133.1	21.7	154.8

(a) Employment status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1987 (6224.0).

CHART 4.10. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: FAMILY STATUS, UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
JUNE 1987



Source: Labour Force and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1987 (6224.0).

TABLE 4.18. FAMILY STATUS OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JUNE 1987

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)							Total	Average duration	Median duration
	Under 2	2 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over			
	—' 000—									—weeks—
<i>Member of a family</i>	27.4	43.4	49.9	42.2	85.1	84.7	135.7	468.4	49.1	23
Husband or wife	13.5	22.4	22.7	21.0	37.3	35.1	76.8	228.8	54.4	24
With dependents present	9.4	15.4	15.8	13.3	25.1	22.2	53.4	154.6	55.3	24
Without dependents present	4.1	7.0	6.9	7.8	12.2	12.9	23.5	74.3	52.5	24
Not-married family head	4.8		4.6		5.8	5.7	8.4	29.3	49.9	24
With dependents present	4.1		3.7		3.8	3.8	5.2	20.5	45.2	22
Full-time student aged 15-24	5.5	6.2	6.7	5.8	9.9	6.2	3.7	44.1	17.9	10
Other child(a) of family head	5.3	11.0	16.6	12.5	30.0	34.5	42.5	152.4	50.3	26
Other relative	3.6			*	5.2		4.3	13.8	46.6	*
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	5.7	6.9	12.4	8.2	14.5	17.6	29.6	94.8	51.6	25
Living alone	3.7		6.0		4.5	4.5	12.1	30.9	67.8	32
Not living alone	3.9	5.0	9.6	5.0	10.0	13.1	17.5	63.9	43.8	23
Total	33.1	50.3	62.2	50.4	99.6	102.3	165.3	563.1	49.5	23

(a) Aged 15 and over.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1987 (6224.0).

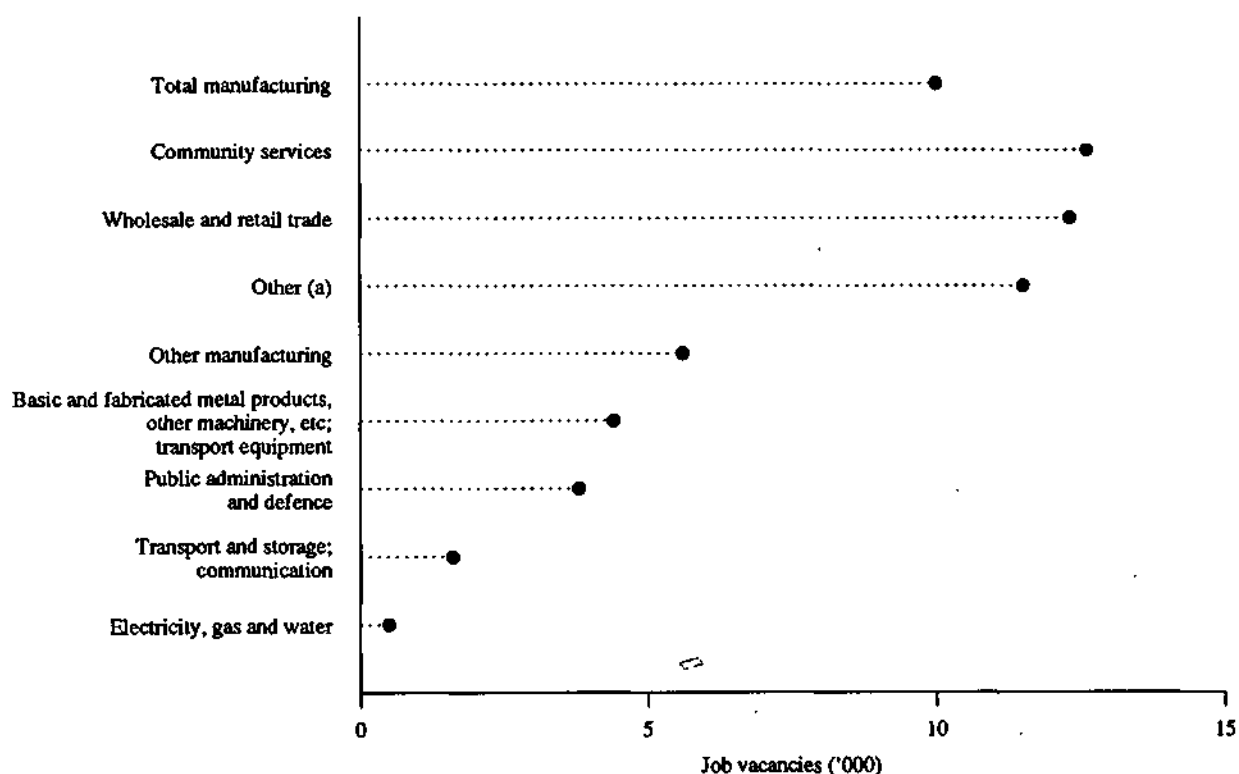
TABLE 4.19. JOB VACANCIES : INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA
(' 000)

Industry	1986		1987			
	15 Aug.	21 Nov.	20 Feb.	15 May	21 Aug.	20 Nov.
Manufacturing—	11.0	10.5	14.8	14.3	14.3	10.0
Basic and fabricated metal products, other machinery and equipment, transport equipment	*	4.0	7.4	6.9	*	4.4
Other manufacturing	5.5	6.6	7.3	7.4	6.5	5.6
Non-manufacturing—						
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade	8.7	9.1	12.1	10.5	*	*
Transport and storage; communication	1.3	*	*	0.7	*	1.6
Public administration and defence	4.1	4.6	4.3	3.4	4.0	3.8
Community services	13.0	13.7	15.5	12.1	13.7	12.6
Other(a)	10.1	12.1	13.9	12.4	10.9	11.5
Total all industries	48.6	51.9	62.7	53.8	56.2	52.2

(a) Includes mining; construction; finance, property and business services; and recreation, personal and other services.

Source: Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0).

CHART 4.11. JOB VACANCIES BY INDUSTRY, NOVEMBER 1987



(a) Includes mining; construction; finance, property and business services; and recreation, personal and other services.

Source: Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0).

CHAPTER 5

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

Persons not in the labour force represent that group of the population who during a particular week are not employed or unemployed. The main interest here is in their potential to participate in the labour force. In addition to analysing persons not in the labour force by their demographic and family characteristics, attention is also focussed on their degree of attachment to the labour force. This is achieved by the concepts of 'marginal attachment to the labour force' and 'discouraged jobseekers'. The various groups of persons either in the labour force or not in the labour force, including those marginally attached to the labour force, are shown schematically in Chart 5.2.

The sources for the statistics in this chapter are the ABS monthly labour force survey and its supplementaries. In particular, a survey of persons not in the labour force is conducted twice a year to examine the labour force attachments of persons not in the labour force.

SELECTED FEATURES

Persons not in the labour force

There were 4,828,100 persons not in the labour force in August 1987, 1,548,500 males and 3,279,600 females.

Females comprised 67.9 per cent of persons not in the labour force in August 1987 compared to 73.9 per cent ten years earlier.

In August 1987, 34.1 per cent of persons not in the labour force were aged 65 and over, compared with 29.5 per cent in August 1977.

A survey conducted in March 1987 analysed the characteristics of persons not in the labour force. Of the 945,300 persons not in the labour force who wanted to work, 75.8 per cent were female. The 15 to 24 age group contained 27.1 per cent of the total persons wanting to work and the 25 to 34 age group contained 28.4 per cent. Generally, however, as age increased there were fewer persons who wanted to work.

The major reasons reported by discouraged jobseekers for not actively looking for work were 'considered too young or too old by employers' (40.3 per cent) and 'no jobs in locality or line of work' (31.4 per cent).

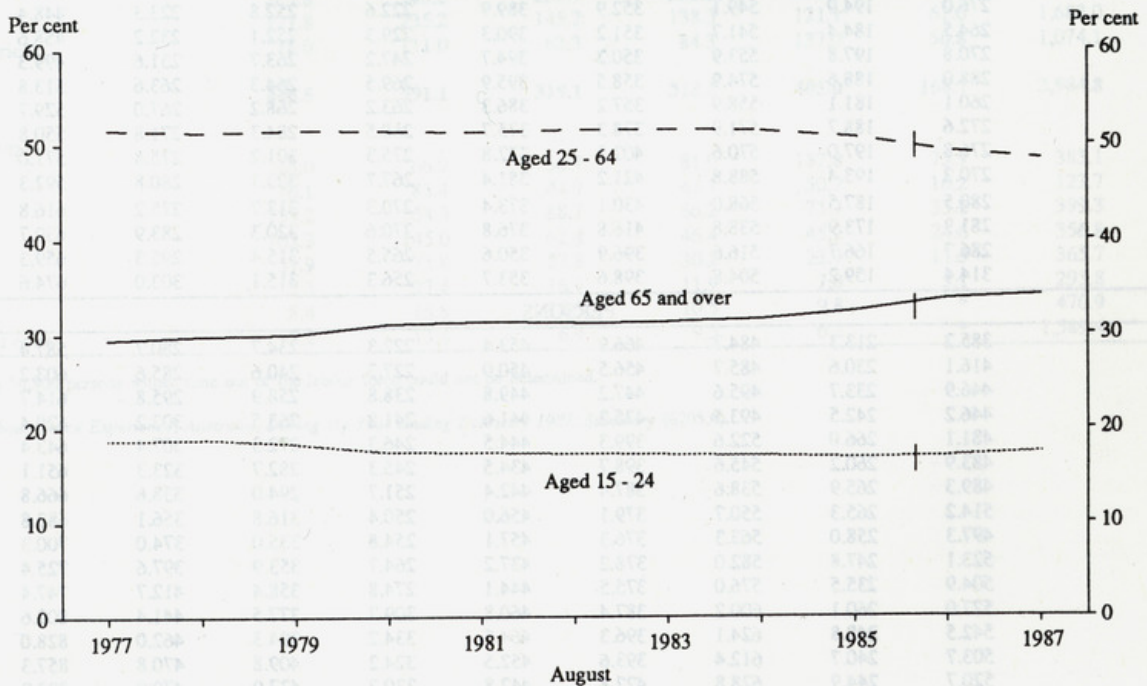
TABLE 5.1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE STATUS
MARCH 1984 TO MARCH 1987
 ('000)

	March 1984	Sept. 1984	March 1985	Sept. 1985	March 1986	Sept. 1986(a)	March 1987
Civilian population aged 15 and over	11,718.5	11,808.0	11,897.3	11,998.5	12,121.7	12,249.5	12,394.7
Employed	6,504.2	6,572.9	6,634.5	6,783.9	6,926.3	7,007.6	7,109.1
Unemployed	701.0	621.3	671.7	587.7	640.4	631.6	702.5
Persons not in the labour force	4,513.2	4,613.8	4,591.1	4,626.9	4,555.1	4,610.3	4,583.1
With marginal attachment	750.0	726.3	708.3	739.7	707.3	749.4	709.8
Wanted to work and actively looking for work	25.7	56.4	32.1	60.4	35.2	57.2	31.1
Available to start work within four weeks	18.7	26.2	22.2	30.2	25.0	26.9	23.6
Not available to start work within four weeks	7.0	30.2	9.9	30.2	10.2	30.3	7.6
Wanted to work but not actively looking for work and available to start work within four weeks	724.3	669.9	676.3	679.4	672.1	692.1	678.7
Discouraged jobseekers	116.1	93.7	96.0	89.0	96.8	90.5	100.2
Other	608.2	576.2	580.3	590.4	575.3	601.6	578.5
Without marginal attachment	3,763.3	3,887.6	3,882.8	3,887.1	3,847.8	3,860.9	3,873.3
Wanted to work but not actively looking for work and not available to start work within four weeks	224.0	264.1	222.7	265.2	261.4	262.7	235.5
Did not want to work	3,275.2	3,365.6	3,399.1	3,380.1	3,340.8	3,345.3	3,368.8
Permanently unable to work	52.3	56.5	54.4	47.8	51.1	57.2	46.8
Institutionalised(b) and boarding school pupils	211.8	201.4	206.6	194.1	194.4	195.8	222.1

(a) Estimates for September 1986 are based on a revised definition of employment introduced in the April 1986 labour force survey. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information. (b) Includes some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and inmates of reformatories, jails etc.

Source: *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia* (6220.0).

CHART 5.1. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE BY AGE



Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 5.2. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE : AGE, AUGUST 1967 TO AUGUST 1987
(^{'000})

	Age group (years)									
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Total
August										
MALES										
1967	184.6	35.4	17.5	18.3	29.8	24.8	48.1	103.9	219.4	681.9
1968	204.1	36.5	18.3	16.9	29.6	26.5	47.6	105.2	226.6	711.3
1969	214.9	42.3	18.9	18.6	29.8	27.4	53.9	112.1	232.3	750.4
1970	211.8	41.2	20.7	16.5	29.2	26.6	54.8	116.4	231.8	749.0
1971	227.3	47.8	23.4	17.5	35.1	27.7	59.3	120.0	241.5	799.6
1972	234.8	46.1	22.2	18.8	33.2	28.9	60.6	128.2	241.0	813.8
1973	229.9	51.5	22.7	20.9	40.7	35.9	63.5	134.9	247.8	847.9
1974	245.8	57.2	30.8	21.9	45.3	37.8	75.6	148.6	257.5	920.5
1975	242.2	56.9	33.5	25.6	48.4	37.9	87.4	156.9	267.7	956.6
1976	247.1	52.9	33.0	25.4	47.3	42.1	101.1	174.3	277.0	1,000.1
1977	240.4	51.2	34.3	24.3	53.8	45.5	106.3	180.4	288.8	1,024.9
1978	256.2	62.3	46.3	37.1	66.1	62.6	113.8	189.8	303.4	1,137.7
1979	254.6	60.2	49.1	37.9	68.5	64.8	130.0	198.3	314.2	1,177.6
1980	243.6	59.5	53.5	36.4	66.2	61.0	141.6	203.7	327.6	1,193.2
1981	248.0	56.3	56.9	44.5	67.1	69.7	143.5	208.1	342.4	1,236.6
1982	243.6	70.4	63.4	48.2	77.0	78.0	160.5	218.3	355.3	1,314.6
1983	271.0	69.0	57.2	52.1	74.5	82.0	183.2	216.3	373.8	1,379.2
1984	268.2	70.4	62.3	56.8	77.5	88.1	188.1	215.2	384.8	1,411.5
1985	280.8	68.1	70.1	57.5	78.7	89.3	195.8	216.7	402.7	1,459.7
1986(a)	283.3	72.1	67.1	64.6	80.0	92.1	189.6	229.2	414.5	1,492.4
1987	298.2	69.8	71.0	66.1	86.2	96.0	193.7	238.5	428.9	1,548.5
FEMALES										
1967	200.6	177.9	467.1	448.6	423.6	197.5	186.6	176.8	367.9	2,646.6
1968	212.0	194.2	467.3	439.6	420.5	200.7	193.0	180.4	376.5	2,684.3
1969	232.0	191.4	476.7	428.5	420.0	211.4	205.0	183.7	382.4	2,731.1
1970	234.4	201.3	472.8	408.8	412.5	215.2	208.6	185.9	388.7	2,728.1
1971	253.9	218.2	499.2	381.8	409.3	218.5	213.0	187.3	402.0	2,783.1
1972	249.0	214.1	523.4	379.9	401.4	216.5	222.1	195.1	410.1	2,811.6
1973	259.5	214.4	515.9	366.5	401.6	215.8	230.5	203.7	418.9	2,826.8
1974	268.4	208.1	519.9	357.1	410.8	212.7	241.1	207.5	426.3	2,851.8
1975	255.1	201.1	529.8	350.7	408.7	216.9	247.6	217.1	432.6	2,859.6
1976	276.0	194.9	549.1	352.9	389.9	222.6	252.8	223.3	448.4	2,909.8
1977	264.5	184.4	541.7	351.2	390.3	229.3	252.1	232.2	458.6	2,904.3
1978	270.8	197.8	553.9	350.2	394.7	247.2	263.7	251.6	499.3	3,029.1
1979	288.0	188.6	574.9	358.5	395.9	269.5	264.3	263.6	513.8	3,117.0
1980	260.1	181.1	558.9	357.2	386.3	263.2	268.2	267.0	529.7	3,071.7
1981	272.6	188.7	571.9	378.3	375.7	260.5	284.3	271.8	550.8	3,154.6
1982	276.8	197.0	570.6	402.3	372.8	275.3	301.2	275.8	571.0	3,242.8
1983	270.2	193.4	588.8	421.2	381.4	267.7	303.3	280.8	592.3	3,299.1
1984	280.5	187.5	568.0	430.1	373.4	270.3	313.7	275.2	616.8	3,315.5
1985	281.9	173.9	538.8	416.8	376.8	270.6	320.3	283.9	639.7	3,302.8
1986(a)	286.7	166.7	516.6	396.9	350.6	265.5	315.4	295.3	659.3	3,253.1
1987	314.4	159.2	504.8	398.6	353.7	256.3	315.1	303.0	674.6	3,279.6
PERSONS										
1967	385.2	213.3	484.7	466.9	453.4	222.3	234.7	280.7	587.4	3,328.6
1968	416.1	230.6	485.7	456.5	450.0	227.2	240.6	285.6	603.2	3,395.5
1969	446.9	233.7	495.6	447.2	449.8	238.8	258.9	295.8	614.7	3,481.5
1970	446.2	242.5	493.5	425.3	441.6	241.8	263.5	302.2	620.4	3,477.1
1971	481.1	266.0	522.6	399.3	444.5	246.3	272.3	307.4	643.4	3,582.7
1972	483.9	260.2	545.6	398.7	434.5	245.3	282.7	323.3	651.1	3,625.3
1973	489.3	265.9	538.6	387.4	442.4	251.7	294.0	338.6	666.8	3,674.7
1974	514.2	265.3	550.7	379.1	456.0	250.4	316.8	356.1	683.8	3,772.3
1975	497.3	258.0	563.3	376.3	457.1	254.8	335.0	374.0	700.3	3,816.2
1976	523.1	247.8	582.0	378.2	437.2	264.7	353.9	397.6	725.4	3,909.8
1977	504.9	235.5	576.0	375.5	444.1	274.8	358.4	412.7	747.4	3,929.2
1978	527.0	260.1	600.2	387.4	460.8	309.7	377.5	441.4	802.6	4,166.8
1979	542.5	248.8	624.1	396.3	464.5	334.2	394.3	462.0	828.0	4,294.6
1980	503.7	240.7	612.4	393.6	452.5	324.2	409.8	470.8	857.3	4,264.9
1981	520.7	244.9	628.8	422.8	442.8	330.2	427.9	479.9	893.2	4,391.2
1982	520.4	267.4	634.0	450.5	449.7	353.3	461.7	494.1	926.3	4,557.4
1983	541.2	262.4	646.1	473.3	455.9	349.7	486.5	497.1	966.2	4,678.3
1984	548.7	257.9	630.3	486.9	450.9	358.4	501.8	490.4	1,001.7	4,727.0
1985	562.7	242.0	608.9	474.3	455.5	359.9	516.2	500.6	1,042.5	4,762.5
1986(a)	570.0	238.9	583.7	461.5	430.6	357.6	505.0	524.4	1,073.8	4,745.6
1987	612.7	229.0	575.8	464.7	439.9	352.4	508.8	541.4	1,103.4	4,828.1

(a) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 5.3. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE(a) : FAMILY STATUS, JUNE 1986

	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	—'000—			—per cent—		
<i>Member of a family</i>	1,112.0	2,439.3	3,551.3	22.9	49.9	36.4
Husband or wife	740.4	1,815.6	2,556.0	20.8	52.0	36.2
With dependents present	93.0	852.8	945.8	49.0	46.0	25.2
Without dependents present	647.4	962.8	1,610.2	39.0	58.7	48.8
Not-married family head	35.1	275.7	310.8	33.6	60.6	55.6
With dependents present	9.4	152.8	162.2	23.3	54.8	50.8
Without dependents present	25.7	122.8	148.6	40.1	69.9	61.9
Full-time student aged 15-24	252.7	227.0	479.7	71.1	65.1	68.1
Other child(b) of family head	52.0	39.4	91.3	6.9	8.3	7.4
Other relative	31.9	81.7	113.6	35.2	69.8	54.7
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	176.5	476.6	653.1	23.0	55.5	40.2
Living alone	134.9	429.7	564.6	32.8	72.5	56.2
Not living alone	41.6	46.9	88.5	11.7	17.6	14.2
Total	1,288.5	2,916.0	4,204.4	22.9	50.8	37.0

(a) Excludes persons in institutions. (b) Aged 15 and over.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, June 1986 (6224.0).

TABLE 5.4. PERSONS OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1987 : TIME OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE ('000)

	Time out of the labour force (weeks)							
	1 and under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and under 49	49 and under 52	52	Total(a)
<i>Males</i>	240.7	244.9	111.7	96.2	147.0	56.8	1,228.7	2,150.0
Married	142.4	134.5	48.3	30.8	23.0	7.1	739.8	1,135.4
Not-married	98.3	110.4	63.4	65.5	124.0	49.8	488.9	1,014.6
<i>Females</i>	205.8	346.2	207.4	222.6	258.0	111.8	2,756.0	4,138.7
Married	127.8	235.2	145.2	138.3	121.1	61.0	1,682.0	2,527.1
Not-married	78.0	111.0	62.3	84.3	137.0	50.8	1,074.1	1,611.5
<i>Persons</i>	446.5	591.1	319.1	318.8	405.0	168.7	3,984.8	6,288.7
Age group—								
15-19	46.0	66.9	56.7	81.0	187.8	73.9	383.1	908.0
20-24	76.1	85.4	44.9	43.1	50.7	16.2	123.7	447.0
25-34	139.2	158.3	88.7	86.2	73.7	33.2	399.3	991.3
35-44	102.3	145.0	62.4	46.4	45.2	24.6	356.8	792.2
45-54	51.9	75.8	27.8	30.2	23.7	11.5	365.7	592.3
55-59	17.3	27.4	16.4	11.9	7.8	5.1	295.8	384.4
60-64	8.4	18.8	15.5	10.5	9.8	*	470.9	537.2
65 and over	5.2	13.4	6.9	9.5	6.2	*	1,589.4	1,636.3

(a) Includes 54,800 persons whose time out of the labour force could not be determined.

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1987, Summary (6205.0).

TABLE 5.5. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WANTED TO WORK BUT WERE NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK AND WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS : REASON NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS, INTENTION TO LOOK FOR WORK IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS AND TYPE OF WORK PREFERRED, MARCH 1987 ('000)

Reason not available to start work within four weeks	Intention to look for work in the next twelve months					Type of work preferred			Total
	Intended to look	Might look	Did not intend to look	Did not know	Not asked(a)	Full-time	Part-time	No preference	
Personal reasons	42.4	24.3	44.7	6.9	6.8	53.4	63.7	8.0	125.0
Own ill health or injury, physical disability, or pregnancy	17.0	16.0	30.4	5.2	5.8	31.7	35.6	7.2	74.5
Studying	20.0	6.0	11.0	*	*	19.4	18.9	*	39.1
At school	11.6	4.3	8.0	*	*	11.5	13.0	*	25.3
Other educational institution	8.4	*	*	*	*	7.8	5.9	*	13.7
Moved house/holidays	5.4	*	*	*	*	*	9.1	*	11.5
Family reasons	15.7	12.2	52.3	*	8.0	14.2	72.4	4.6	91.2
Ill health of other than self	*	*	6.9	*	*	*	8.3	*	12.3
Unable to find suitable childcare	*	*	6.9	*	*	*	8.4	*	11.2
Children too young/preferred to look after children	11.5	9.1	38.5	*	2.0	9.2	55.7	*	67.7
Other reasons	*	*	10.7	*	*	6.1	11.9	*	19.3
Total	62.1	39.5	107.7	10.3	16.0	73.7	147.9	13.9	235.5
Males	18.6	12.8	20.1	*	*	32.0	19.3	5.4	56.7
Females	43.5	26.7	87.6	7.5	13.6	41.7	128.6	8.6	178.9

(a) Persons who had a job but, up to the end of the survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

Source: Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, March 1987 (6220.0).

TABLE 5.6. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE(a) : WHETHER ATTENDING AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION AND TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING MAY 1982 TO MAY 1987 ('000)

Type of educational institution attending	May 1982	May 1983	May 1984	May 1985	May 1986	May 1987
MALES						
Attending	263.5	282.0	293.3	303.7	301.1	330.0
School	174.0	195.1	199.3	212.3	205.0	229.0
University	49.3	44.6	46.4	42.8	39.4	49.8
CAE	19.2	18.5	20.2	24.2	25.5	20.8
TAFE/Technical College	15.0	18.8	20.4	20.1	22.5	24.2
Other	6.0	5.0	6.9	4.4	8.7	6.2
Not attending	372.7	413.8	416.5	449.2	464.2	468.9
Total	636.2	695.9	709.7	752.9	765.3	798.9
FEMALES						
Attending	307.5	328.2	335.9	336.7	336.5	371.5
School	168.9	186.7	182.8	191.4	187.2	214.0
University	36.1	38.7	41.9	36.2	37.4	36.4
CAE	26.4	29.1	30.4	28.9	26.4	37.7
TAFE/Technical College	51.5	48.2	54.2	60.6	58.8	63.2
Other	24.6	25.5	26.6	19.6	26.7	20.2
Not attending	1,981.7	2,000.0	2,009.9	1,990.5	1,872.6	1,848.4
Total	2,289.2	2,328.2	2,345.8	2,327.2	2,209.1	2,219.9

(a) Excludes persons in institutions and persons permanently unable to work. Estimates may therefore differ from those shown in other tables and charts.

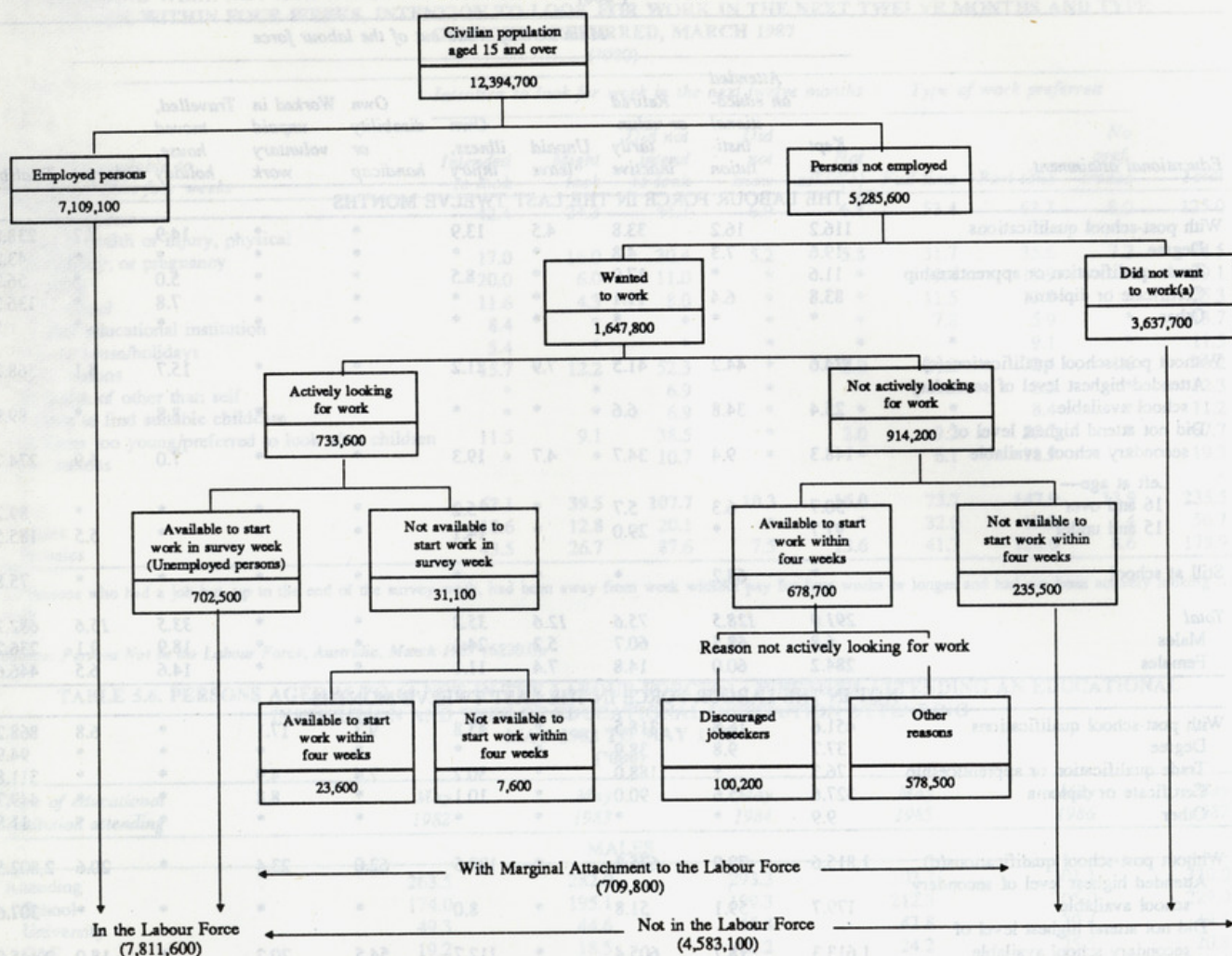
Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia (6227.0).

TABLE 5.7. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, MAIN ACTIVITY WHILE OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE AND WHETHER IN THE LABOUR FORCE IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS, FEBRUARY 1987 ('000)

Main activity while out of the labour force										
	Kept house	Attended an educational institution	Retired or voluntarily inactive	Unpaid leave	Own illness, injury	Own disability or handicap	Worked in unpaid voluntary work	Travelled, moved house, holiday	Other(a)	Total(b)
Educational attainment										
IN THE LABOUR FORCE IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS										
With post-school qualifications	116.2	16.2	33.8	4.5	13.9	*	*	14.9	7.2	238.8
Degree	19.6	7.3	4.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	43.3
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	11.6	*	17.9	*	8.5	*	*	5.0	*	56.3
Certificate or diploma	83.8	6.4	11.1	*	*	*	*	7.8	*	136.2
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Without post-school qualifications(c)	174.6	44.2	41.5	7.9	21.2	*	*	15.7	8.1	368.2
Attended highest level of secondary school available	25.4	34.8	6.6	*	*	*	*	8.8	*	89.9
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	148.3	9.4	34.7	4.7	19.3	*	*	7.0	6.9	274.7
Left at age—										
16 and over	50.7	6.3	5.7	*	5.2	*	*	*	*	89.2
15 and under	97.7	*	29.0	*	14.1	*	*	*	5.5	185.5
Still at school	*	68.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	75.8
Total	291.0	128.5	75.6	12.6	35.2	*	*	33.5	15.6	682.7
Males	6.8	68.5	60.7	5.2	24.1	*	*	18.9	9.1	236.2
Females	284.2	60.0	14.8	7.4	11.1	*	*	14.6	6.5	446.6
NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS										
With post-school qualifications	451.6	16.8	318.5	*	43.8	9.3	17.1	*	6.8	868.2
Degree	37.7	9.8	38.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	94.9
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	76.3	*	188.0	*	30.2	7.4	4.9	*	*	311.8
Certificate or diploma	327.6	5.6	90.0	*	10.1	*	8.8	*	*	449.7
Other	9.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11.8
Without post-school qualifications(d)	1,815.6	79.0	675.3	*	122.5	62.0	23.4	*	20.6	2,802.5
Attended highest level of secondary school available	179.7	59.1	51.8	*	8.0	*	*	*	*	307.6
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	1,613.3	18.7	605.4	*	112.7	54.5	20.2	*	18.0	2,445.9
Left at age—										
16 and over	324.6	11.1	66.8	*	16.8	10.1	*	*	*	435.4
15 and under	1,288.7	7.7	538.7	*	95.9	44.4	17.8	*	14.9	2,010.5
Never attended school	15.8	*	15.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	37.6
Still at school	*	319.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	320.5
Total	2,267.9	415.0	993.7	*	166.3	71.3	40.4	7.5	27.8	3,991.2
Males	44.9	217.1	767.1	*	118.9	51.7	12.9	*	12.5	1,229.9
Females	2,222.9	197.9	226.6	*	47.3	19.6	27.5	*	15.3	2,761.3
TOTAL										
With post-school qualifications	567.8	32.9	352.3	5.1	57.7	9.9	19.6	18.6	14.0	1,106.9
Degree	57.3	17.1	43.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	138.2
Trade qualification or apprenticeship	87.9	*	205.9	*	38.8	7.4	5.9	6.0	*	368.0
Certificate or diploma	411.4	12.0	101.1	*	14.3	*	9.7	10.2	7.5	585.9
Other	11.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14.8
Without post-school qualifications(c)	1,990.2	123.2	716.8	8.2	143.6	64.7	25.2	19.5	28.7	3,170.6
Attended highest level of secondary school available	205.1	93.8	58.4	*	9.7	*	*	9.9	*	397.5
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	1,761.7	28.1	640.1	5.0	132.0	56.9	21.8	9.6	24.9	2,720.6
Left at age—										
16 and over	375.3	17.4	72.5	*	22.0	11.1	*	*	4.5	524.6
15 and under	1,386.4	10.7	567.7	*	110.0	45.8	18.4	6.4	20.4	2,196.0
Never attended school	15.8	*	15.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	38.4
Still at school	*	387.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	396.4
Total	2,558.9	543.6	1,069.3	13.9	201.5	74.7	44.8	41.1	43.3	4,673.9
Males	51.7	285.7	827.8	5.8	143.0	54.5	15.2	22.9	21.6	1,466.0
Females	2,507.1	257.9	241.5	8.0	58.5	20.2	29.6	18.2	21.7	3,207.9

(a) Includes persons looking after ill or disabled persons. (b) Includes persons whose main activity could not be determined. (c) Includes persons who never attended school and those for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined. (d) Includes persons whose secondary school qualifications could not be determined.

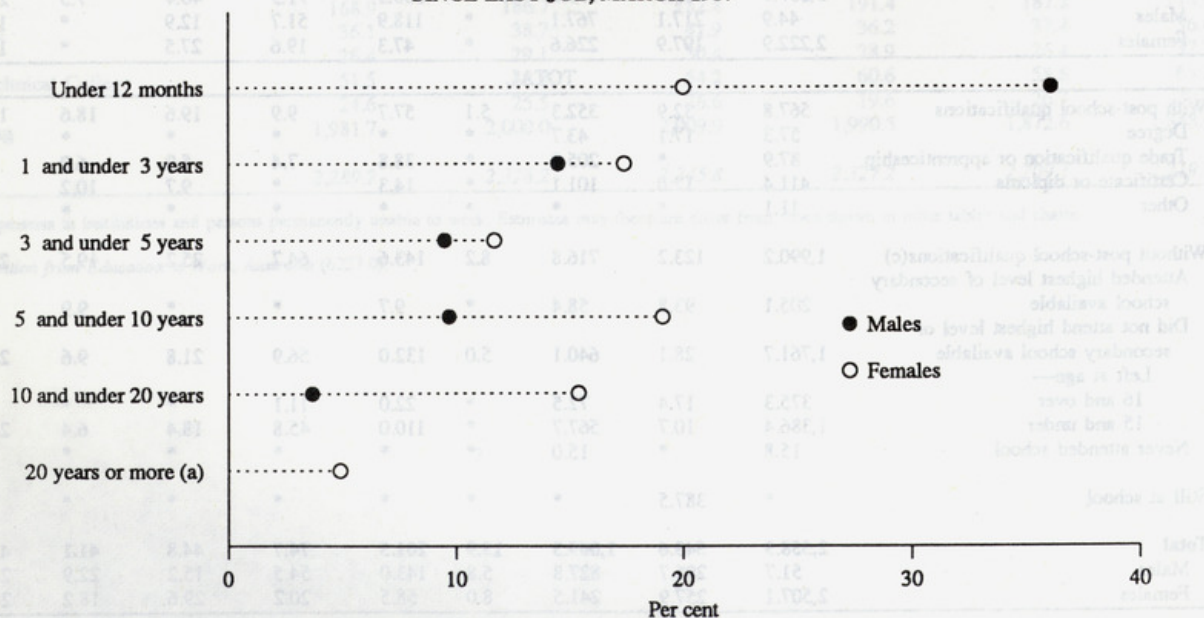
CHART 5.2. RELATIONSHIP OF PERSONS WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE TO PERSONS IN OR NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, MARCH 1987



(a) Includes institutionalised, boarding school pupils and persons permanently unable to work.

Source: *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, March 1987* (6220.0).

CHART 5.3. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE WHO HAD A JOB PREVIOUSLY: TIME SINCE LAST JOB, MARCH 1987



(a) Estimate for males subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

Source: Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, March 1987 (6220.0).

TABLE 5.8. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE :
SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, MARCH 1987
(^{'000})

	Persons who wanted to work and were actively looking for work			Persons who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks			Persons with marginal attachment to the labour force		
	Were available to start work within four weeks	Were not available to start work within four weeks	Total	Discouraged job-seekers	Other	Total	Males	Females	Persons
Age group—									
15-19	4.9	*	7.3	6.7	123.0	129.7	66.5	70.5	137.0
20-24	*	*	4.3	*	52.9	56.1	15.0	45.3	60.4
25-34	7.7	*	8.7	11.7	164.8	176.5	16.1	169.1	185.3
35-44	4.5	*	6.6	21.8	117.2	139.0	14.7	130.8	145.5
45-54	*	*	*	18.6	60.3	78.9	13.4	67.0	80.4
55-59	*	*	*	11.3	24.9	36.1	10.7	27.0	37.7
60-64	*	*	*	11.9	16.5	28.4	16.4	13.2	29.6
65 and over	*	*	*	15.2	18.8	34.0	19.7	14.3	34.0
Family status—									
Member of a family	17.9	6.4	24.4	80.7	515.7	596.4	139.7	481.0	620.8
Husband or wife	9.1	*	11.6	59.8	325.7	385.5	60.9	336.2	397.1
With dependents present	6.6	*	8.5	27.6	247.4	275.1	22.0	261.6	283.6
Without dependents present	*	*	*	32.2	78.3	110.5	38.9	74.7	113.5
Not-married family head	*	*	*	11.7	66.5	78.2	*	77.7	81.5
With dependents present	*	*	*	7.7	61.3	69.0	*	69.5	72.2
Without dependents present	*	*	*	4.0	5.2	9.2	*	8.2	9.4
Full-time student aged 15-24(a)	*	*	4.1	4.2	106.5	110.8	61.6	53.2	114.8
Other child of family head	*	*	4.1	*	14.8	18.0	12.0	10.2	22.2
Other relative of family head	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.1
Not a member of a family	*	*	4.2	13.4	32.4	45.7	22.2	27.8	50.0
Living alone	*	*	*	11.4	19.1	30.5	13.5	18.6	32.1
Not living alone	*	*	*	*	13.3	15.2	8.7	9.2	17.9
Family status not determined	*	*	*	6.1	30.5	36.5	10.7	28.4	39.1
Type of work preferred—									
Full-time	11.4	*	14.6	25.1	115.3	140.4	67.5	87.5	155.0
Part-time	11.7	4.1	15.8	65.1	439.3	504.4	95.5	424.6	520.2
No preference	*	*	*	10.0	23.8	33.8	9.5	25.1	34.6
Whether looked for work in the last 12 months(b)—									
Had looked for work	23.6	7.6	31.1	34.3	120.2	154.5	57.4	128.3	185.6
Less than 5 weeks ago	23.6	7.6	31.1	9.3	31.5	40.8	24.2	47.7	71.9
5 and less than 8 weeks ago	..	..	..	10.7	37.2	47.9	15.8	32.0	47.9
8 and less than 13 weeks ago	..	..	..	6.4	22.7	29.0	8.0	21.0	29.0
13 to 52 weeks ago	..	..	..	7.9	28.9	36.8	9.4	27.4	36.8
Had not looked for work	..	..	..	65.9	458.3	524.2	115.2	409.0	524.2
Time since last job(c)—									
Had had a job	20.6	6.2	26.7	92.3	483.2	575.5	127.4	474.8	602.2
Under 12 months	13.0	*	15.4	16.1	138.3	154.5	62.2	107.6	169.9
Under 6 months	9.8	*	11.7	7.8	102.9	110.7	49.2	73.2	122.4
6 and under 12 months	*	*	*	8.3	35.5	43.8	13.0	34.5	47.5
1 and under 3 years	*	*	4.5	16.5	97.2	113.7	25.0	93.2	118.2
3 and under 5 years	*	*	5.8	15.2	61.9	77.1	16.3	62.7	79.0
5 and under 10 years	*	*	*	19.2	96.3	115.5	16.8	102.6	119.4
10 and under 20 years	*	*	*	16.8	71.3	88.1	6.3	82.5	88.8
20 years or more	*	*	*	8.4	18.1	26.6	*	26.1	26.8
Had never had a job	*	*	4.4	7.9	94.4	102.2	45.0	61.7	106.7
Reason for ceasing last job(c)—									
Had had a job	20.6	6.2	26.7	92.3	483.2	575.5	127.4	474.8	602.2
Job loser	9.3	*	11.9	38.5	141.5	180.0	56.1	135.9	192.0
Retrenched	4.0	*	5.1	20.2	49.5	69.7	21.2	53.5	74.8
Job was temporary or seasonal and did not leave to return to studies	*	*	*	8.2	39.7	47.9	10.1	40.9	51.0
Own ill health or injury	*	*	*	7.4	47.4	54.8	21.9	36.2	58.1
Business closed down for economic reasons	*	*	*	*	5.0	7.6	*	5.3	8.1
Job leaver	11.2	*	14.8	53.8	329.2	383.0	67.8	330.0	397.8
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	*	*	*	6.2	25.7	31.9	10.3	24.6	34.8
Job was temporary or seasonal and left to return to studies	*	*	*	*	10.9	10.9	7.0	4.6	11.6
Retired/didn't want to work any longer	*	*	*	12.7	28.7	41.4	21.0	20.6	41.6
Returned to studies	*	*	*	*	20.6	21.7	14.7	8.3	23.0
To get married	*	*	*	5.3	31.4	36.7	*	37.7	37.7
Pregnancy/to have children	*	*	*	11.2	120.2	131.4	*	134.9	135.2
To look after family, house or someone else	*	*	*	5.1	32.1	37.3	*	36.5	38.2
To have holiday/to move house/spouse transferred	*	*	*	8.3	40.8	49.1	6.4	45.4	51.8
Business closed down for other reasons	*	*	*	*	8.2	9.3	*	6.6	10.0
Other	*	*	*	*	10.7	13.3	*	10.9	14.0
Not asked(d)	..	..	..	..	12.4	12.4	*	8.9	12.4
Had never had a job	*	*	4.4	7.9	94.4	102.2	45.0	61.7	106.7
Total	23.6	7.6	31.1	100.2	578.5	678.7	172.6	537.3	709.8

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. (b) Persons who had left a job in the last twelve months were only asked whether they had looked for work since that job. (c) Excludes unpaid voluntary workers. (d) Persons who had a job but, up to the end of the survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

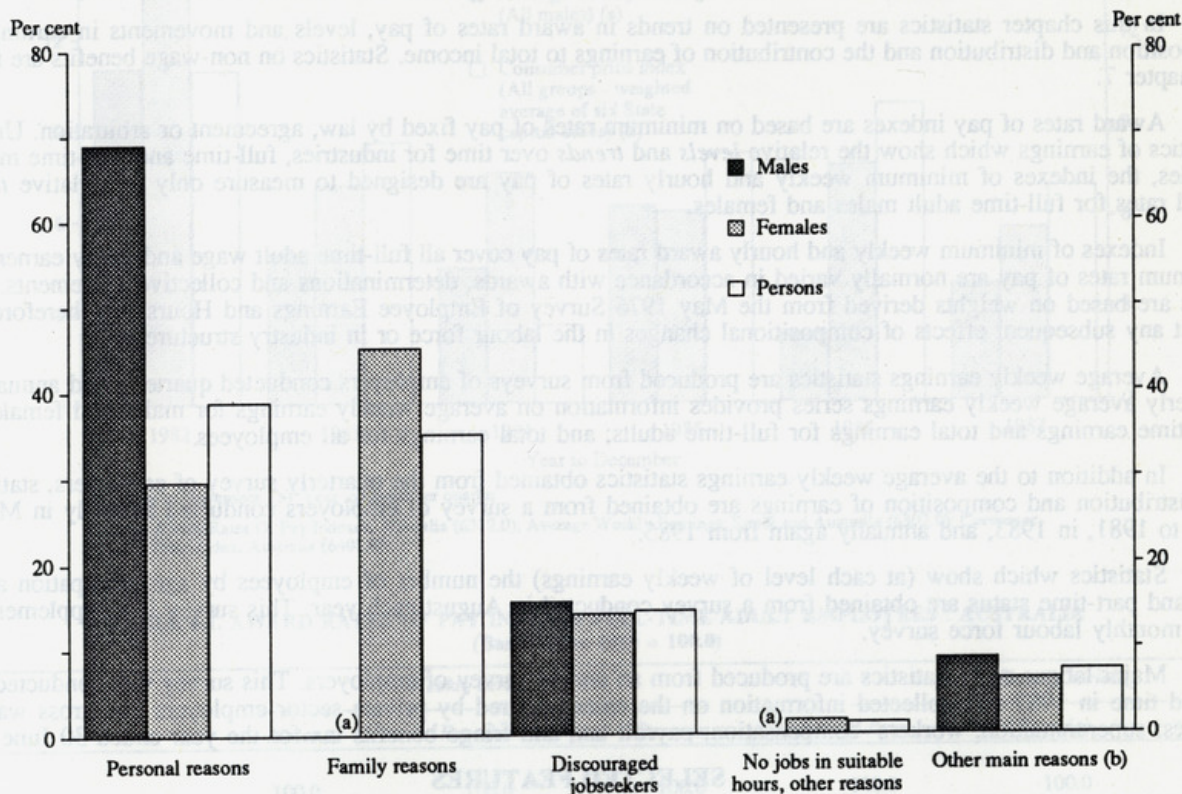
TABLE 5.9. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE : MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK, MARCH 1984 TO MARCH 1987 ('000)

	March 1984	Sept. 1984	March 1985	Sept. 1985	March 1986	Sept. 1986	March 1987
MALES							
Wanted to work and actively looking for work	12.6	29.2	14.8	24.9	14.0	26.5	12.1
Wanted to work but not actively looking for work and available to start work within four weeks	141.6	133.8	138.5	141.9	145.8	138.9	160.4
Main reason for not actively looking for work—							
Had a job to go to	3.4	*	*	*	*	*	4.9
Personal reasons	98.4	94.0	94.7	97.5	98.5	96.9	111.1
Family reasons	3.1	4.8	5.3	4.3	*	*	*
Discouraged jobseekers	24.8	19.0	19.7	19.5	24.9	20.9	25.4
No jobs in suitable hours	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other reasons	6.1	8.0	7.4	10.6	9.8	10.6	9.7
Did not know	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Not asked(a)	*	*	4.6	*	*	*	*
Total	154.2	163.0	153.3	166.8	159.9	165.4	172.6
FEMALES							
Wanted to work and actively looking for work	13.1	27.2	17.3	35.5	21.1	30.7	19.0
Wanted to work but not actively looking for work and available to start work within four weeks	582.7	536.1	537.8	537.5	526.3	553.2	518.2
Main reason for not actively looking for work—							
Had a job to go to	6.9	6.1	5.7	8.4	8.3	7.6	6.2
Personal reasons	167.1	147.8	168.8	158.7	152.5	153.0	154.6
Own ill health, physical disability, pregnancy	37.0	34.8	38.9	39.5	36.3	33.6	36.8
Attending an educational institution	52.1	46.1	54.3	50.9	57.3	55.5	58.0
Had no need to work	40.2	32.9	38.2	34.0	31.0	32.3	28.1
Give others a chance	9.9	8.2	8.5	6.0	4.0	6.4	4.9
Welfare payments/pension may be affected	15.6	13.5	17.6	14.7	14.8	12.9	15.6
Moved house/holidays	12.2	12.3	11.3	13.6	9.2	12.2	11.2
Family reasons	259.4	258.3	232.9	244.1	237.8	263.5	235.5
Ill health of other than self	9.6	14.1	8.7	13.2	12.4	11.0	11.7
Unable to find suitable childcare	} 210.9 {		75.5	72.7	71.8	69.4	71.9
Children too young/preferred to look after children			131.6	113.6	124.6	116.3	138.7
Other family considerations	38.9	37.1	37.9	34.4	39.8	42.0	40.0
Discouraged jobseekers	91.3	74.7	76.3	69.6	71.9	69.6	74.8
Considered too young or too old by employers	22.6	19.3	22.5	22.4	24.3	20.1	27.2
Difficulties with language or ethnic background	3.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	*	*
Lacked necessary schooling, training, skills or experience	8.4	7.9	10.0	7.4	9.8	8.6	10.4
No jobs in locality or line of work	34.1	23.4	27.4	21.6	22.9	27.8	24.1
No jobs at all	22.8	19.7	12.4	14.0	10.7	9.7	9.8
No jobs in suitable hours	20.8	17.4	15.8	15.6	16.4	15.4	10.7
Other reasons	22.0	21.4	22.3	25.6	24.8	30.3	19.4
Did not know	7.9	3.6	8.7	7.2	7.8	5.8	8.2
Not asked(a)	7.3	6.8	7.2	8.3	6.7	8.0	8.9
Total	595.8	563.3	555.1	573.0	547.4	584.0	537.3
PERSONS							
Wanted to work and actively looking for work	25.7	56.4	32.1	60.4	35.2	57.2	31.1
Wanted to work but not actively looking for work and available to start work within four weeks	724.3	669.9	676.3	679.4	672.1	692.1	678.7
Main reason for not actively looking for work—							
Had a job to go to	10.3	8.8	9.1	11.2	11.7	9.9	11.1
Personal reasons	265.5	241.8	263.5	256.2	251.0	249.9	265.7
Own ill health, physical disability, pregnancy	62.2	60.6	65.8	69.1	63.0	56.5	63.7
Attending an educational institution	104.8	93.4	104.9	102.3	111.1	106.9	119.8
Had no need to work	49.5	41.5	44.7	41.3	38.2	40.0	38.9
Give others a chance	11.0	9.3	9.1	6.2	4.5	7.4	5.5
Welfare payments/pension may be affected	21.7	17.4	24.2	19.6	19.6	21.3	22.1
Moved house/holidays	16.3	19.6	14.7	17.8	14.7	17.8	15.6
Family reasons	262.5	263.1	238.2	248.4	241.4	267.3	239.3
Ill health of other than self	10.1	15.2	11.0	14.8	12.9	11.6	13.1
Unable to find suitable childcare	} 212.1 {		76.3	72.5	70.1	72.6	68.2
Children too young/preferred to look after children			132.9	115.0	126.1	117.5	140.2
Other family considerations	40.3	38.7	38.6	34.9	40.9	43.0	40.8
Discouraged jobseekers	116.1	93.7	96.0	89.0	96.8	90.5	100.2
Considered too young or too old by employers	34.5	26.9	31.0	32.2	37.6	31.3	40.4
Difficulties with language or ethnic background	3.8	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.2	4.0	4.2
Lacked necessary schooling, training, skills or experience	10.0	8.9	11.2	8.9	11.5	10.2	12.5
No jobs in locality or line of work	40.7	29.0	33.0	26.0	29.1	33.3	31.5
No jobs at all	27.1	23.2	16.1	16.8	13.4	11.7	11.6
No jobs in suitable hours	22.9	19.3	17.7	18.4	17.5	16.5	11.8
Other reasons	28.2	29.5	29.7	36.4	34.6	40.9	29.1
Did not know	9.5	4.2	10.3	8.0	9.0	6.6	9.0
Not asked(a)	9.3	9.5	11.9	12.0	10.1	10.7	12.4
Total	750.0	726.3	708.3	739.7	707.3	749.4	709.8

(a) Persons who had a job but, up to the end of the survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

Source: Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0).

CHART 5.4. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WANTED TO WORK, NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK AND AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS: MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK, MARCH 1987



(a) Estimate subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. (b) Includes "Had a job to go to," and "Not asked."

Source: Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, March 1987 (6220.0).

CHAPTER 6

AWARD RATES, EARNINGS, INCOME AND LABOUR COSTS

The concept of a total return for labour includes wages, salaries, payment in kind and fringe benefits. Emphasis is given to wages and salaries and such statistics produced by the ABS are usually referred to as earnings.

In this chapter statistics are presented on trends in award rates of pay, levels and movements in earnings, their composition and distribution and the contribution of earnings to total income. Statistics on non-wage benefits are included in Chapter 7.

Award rates of pay indexes are based on minimum rates of pay fixed by law, agreement or arbitration. Unlike the statistics of earnings which show the relative *levels* and *trends* over time for industries, full-time and part-time males and females, the indexes of minimum weekly and hourly rates of pay are designed to measure only the relative *trends* in award rates for full-time adult males and females.

Indexes of minimum weekly and hourly award rates of pay cover all full-time adult wage and salary earners whose minimum rates of pay are normally varied in accordance with awards, determinations and collective agreements. The indexes are based on weights derived from the May 1976 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours and therefore do not reflect any subsequent effects of compositional changes in the labour force or in industry structure.

Average weekly earnings statistics are produced from surveys of employers conducted quarterly and annually. The quarterly average weekly earnings series provides information on average weekly earnings for males and females; ordinary time earnings and total earnings for full-time adults; and total earnings for all employees.

In addition to the average weekly earnings statistics obtained from the quarterly survey of employers, statistics on the distribution and composition of earnings are obtained from a survey of employers conducted annually in May from 1974 to 1981, in 1983, and annually again from 1985.

Statistics which show (at each level of weekly earnings) the number of employees by age, occupation and full-time and part-time status are obtained from a survey conducted in August each year. This survey is a supplement to the ABS monthly labour force survey.

Major labour costs statistics are produced from an annual survey of employers. This survey was conducted for the second time in 1987 and collected information on the costs incurred by private sector employers for: gross wages and salaries; superannuation; workers' compensation; payroll tax; and fringe benefits tax for the year ended 30 June 1986.

SELECTED FEATURES

Between December 1986 and 1987, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 7.1 per cent. During the same period weekly award rates of pay increased by 3.9 per cent (full-time adult male wage and salary earners), while average weekly total earnings for full-time adult persons increased by 5.6 per cent.

Average Weekly Earnings

For the 12 months to November 1987, average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult males increased by 5.7 per cent to \$478.00 and for full-time adult females by 5.2 per cent to \$392.00.

Average weekly earnings vary across industries. In May 1987, the average weekly earnings for full-time adult non-managerial male employees was highest in the mining industry (\$717.20) and lowest in the retail trade industry (\$366.20).

In August 1987, the average weekly earnings for employees who worked part-time was \$160.00 for males and \$169.00 for females. Male employees who worked in a second job had average weekly earnings of \$106.00 from that job compared with \$88.00 for females.

Award Rates of Pay Indexes

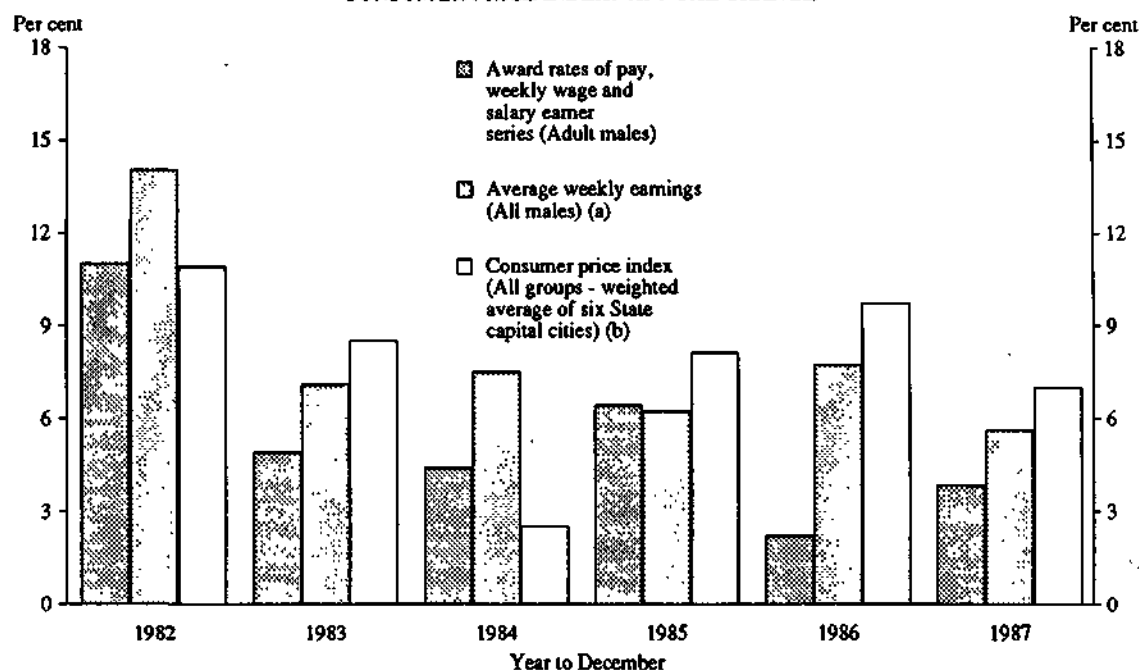
A new series of Award Rates of Pay Indexes was released in 1988, with a base of June 1985. The rebased series replaced the previous series which had a base of 1976 and covered the period from June 1976 to November 1987. The new series has a wider coverage of award designations and utilises a more up to date industry and occupation structure than the previous series.

Over the 12 months to December 1987, the increase in the Weekly Award Rates of Pay Indexes was 4.1 per cent for full-time adult male employees, and 4.0 per cent for full-time adult female employees. The implementation of the 1987 National Wage Case was the major cause of these increases. An across the board increase of \$10 was granted in March 1987 and since that date a number of pay increases of up to 4 per cent have been processed in line with Second Tier wage decisions.

Labour Costs

For each dollar paid by private sector employees as gross wages and salaries during 1986-87, an additional 4.0 cents was paid in payroll tax, 3.5 cents in employer contributions to superannuation schemes, 2.9 cents in workers' compensation and 0.7 cents for fringe benefits tax (the tax applied to benefits provided in the nine months to 31 March 1987). Together these costs added 11.1 cents to labour costs over and above each dollar of gross wages and salaries and represented an average annual cost of \$2,049 per employee.

CHART 6.1. AWARD RATES OF PAY, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: ANNUAL CHANGE



(a) Year to November (b) Year to December quarter

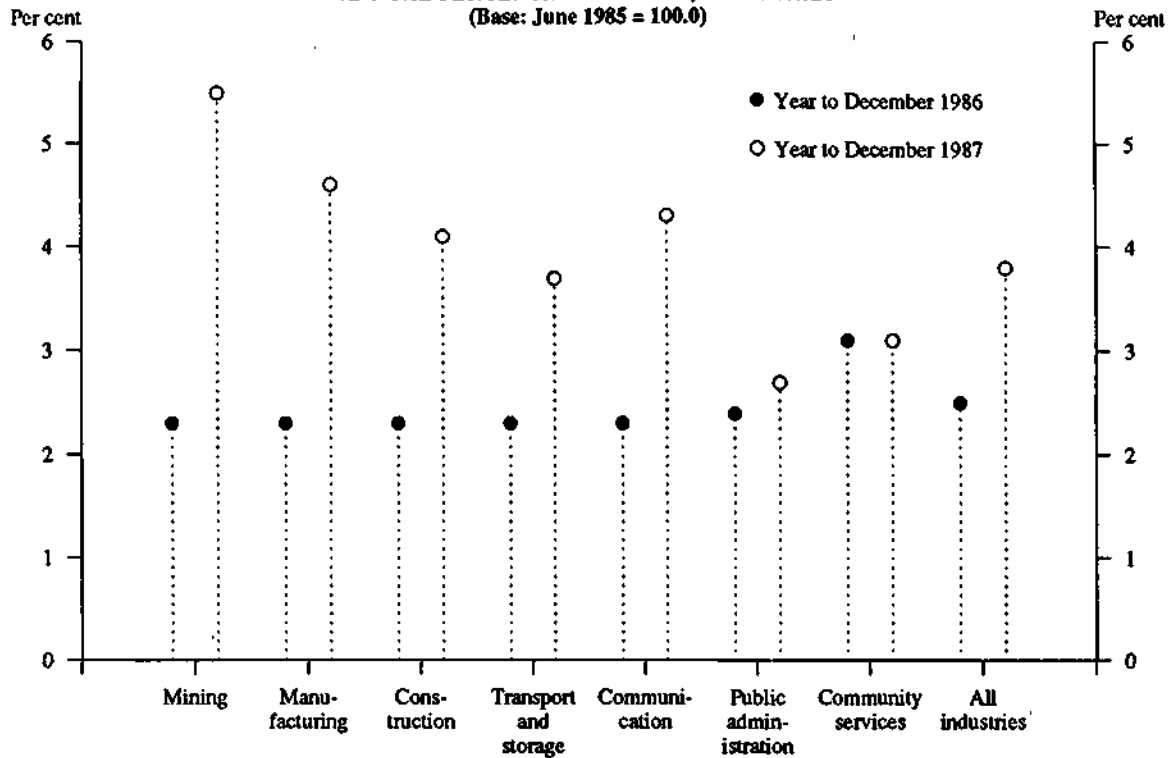
Source: Award Rates Of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0); Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0); Consumer Price Index, Australia (6401.0).

TABLE 6.1. AWARD RATES OF PAY INDEXES FULL-TIME ADULT EMPLOYEES : AUSTRALIA
(Base : June 1985 = 100.0)

Month	Weekly series			Hourly series		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1985—						
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
July	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
August	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
October	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
November	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8
December	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8
1986—						
January	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.9	103.8
February	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.9	103.8
March	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.9	103.8
April	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.9	103.9
May	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.9	103.9	103.9
June	103.8	104.2	104.0	103.9	104.3	104.0
July	106.3	106.6	106.4	106.3	106.7	106.4
August	106.3	106.6	106.4	106.3	106.8	106.4
September	106.3	106.7	106.4	106.3	106.8	106.5
October	106.3	106.7	106.4	106.3	106.8	106.5
November	106.3	106.7	106.4	106.3	106.9	106.5
December	106.3	106.8	106.4	106.3	106.9	106.5
1987—						
January	106.4	106.9	106.5	106.4	107.0	106.6
February	106.4	106.9	106.5	106.4	107.0	106.6
March	109.6	110.3	109.8	109.7	110.5	110.0
April	109.6	110.3	109.8	109.7	110.5	110.0
May	109.6	110.3	109.8	109.8	110.9	110.1
June	109.6	110.3	109.8	109.8	110.9	110.1
July	109.6	110.4	109.9	109.8	110.9	110.1
August	109.7	110.4	109.9	109.9	111.0	110.2
September	109.9	110.5	110.1	110.1	111.1	110.4
October	110.2	110.7	110.3	110.4	111.3	110.7
November	110.3	110.8	110.5	110.5	111.4	110.8
December	110.6	111.1	110.8	110.8	111.7	111.1

Source: Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0).

CHART 6.2. AWARD RATES OF PAY INDEXES: FULL-TIME ADULT EMPLOYEES
ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE, INDUSTRIES
(Base: June 1985 = 100.0)



Source: Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0).

TABLE 6.2. WEEKLY AWARD RATES OF PAY INDEXES FULL-TIME ADULT EMPLOYEES : INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA
(Base : June 1985 = 100.0)

Industry	Males			Females		
	1985	1986	1987	1985	1986	1987
	December					
Mining	103.7	106.1	112.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Manufacturing	103.8	106.2	111.6	103.8	106.3	111.9
Food, beverages, tobacco	103.8	106.3	110.7	103.8	106.5	111.1
Textiles; clothing, footwear	103.8	106.2	112.1	103.8	106.2	112.7
Paper products, printing and publishing	103.8	106.2	111.0	103.8	106.2	111.2
Metal products, machinery and equipment	103.8	106.2	112.0	103.8	106.2	112.4
Basic metal products	103.9	106.2	111.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Fabricated metal products, other machinery and equipment	103.8	106.3	112.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Transport equipment	103.8	106.2	111.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other manufacturing(a)	103.8	106.2	112.2	103.8	106.2	111.5
Electricity, gas and water	103.8	106.3	110.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Construction	103.8	106.2	110.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Wholesale and retail trade	103.8	106.2	110.7	103.8	106.2	110.3
Wholesale trade	103.8	106.2	111.0	103.8	106.2	110.5
Retail trade	103.8	106.2	110.4	103.8	106.2	110.2
Transport and storage	103.8	106.2	110.4	103.8	106.2	110.6
Communication	103.8	106.2	111.9	103.9	106.3	113.1
Finance, property and business services	103.8	106.2	109.7	103.8	106.2	110.2
Public administration and defence(b)	103.8	106.3	109.3	103.8	106.2	109.5
Community services	103.9	106.5	109.3	103.8	107.7	111.5
Recreation, personal and other services	103.9	106.3	110.5	103.8	106.2	110.3
All industries(c)	103.8	106.3	110.6	103.8	106.8	111.1

(a) Includes wood, wood products and furniture; non-metallic products; and miscellaneous manufacturing. (b) Excludes employees in the defence forces. (c) Excludes employees in the defence forces, agriculture, services to agriculture and employees in private households employing staff.

Source: Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0).

TABLE 6.3. WEEKLY AWARD RATES OF PAY INDEXES FULL-TIME ADULT EMPLOYEES : OCCUPATION, AUSTRALIA
(Base : June 1985 = 100.0)

Occupation(a)	Males			Females		
	1985	1986	1987	1985	1986	1987
	December					
Managers and administrators	103.8	106.3	109.3	103.8	106.9	110.6
Professionals	103.9	106.3	109.2	103.8	106.3	109.3
Building professionals and engineers	103.9	106.4	110.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Health, diagnostic and treatment practitioners	103.8	106.2	108.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Teachers and instructors	103.8	106.2	108.7	103.8	106.3	109.2
Business professionals	103.8	106.2	109.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other professionals	104.1	106.7	109.6	103.8	106.5	109.8
Para-professional	103.8	106.5	110.1	103.8	110.2	115.3
Engineering, building associates and technicians	103.8	106.3	110.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Registered nurses	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	103.8	112.1	118.1
Police	103.8	106.6	109.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other para-professionals	103.8	106.6	110.4	103.8	106.7	110.2
Tradespersons	103.8	106.2	111.5	103.8	106.2	111.6
Metal	103.8	106.2	112.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Electrical and electronic	103.8	106.2	111.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Building	103.8	106.2	111.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Vehicle	103.8	106.2	110.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other	103.8	106.2	110.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Clerks	103.8	106.2	109.9	103.8	106.2	110.3
Stenographers	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	103.8	106.2	110.2
Receptionists	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	103.8	106.2	110.8
Other clerks	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	103.8	106.2	110.2
Salespersons and personal service workers	103.8	106.4	110.2	103.8	107.6	111.9
Salespersons	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	103.8	106.2	110.2
Personal service workers	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	103.8	110.4	115.3
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	103.8	106.2	110.8	103.8	106.3	112.4
Rail and road transport drivers	103.9	106.3	110.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Machine operators	103.8	106.2	111.9	103.8	106.2	112.5
Other plant operators	103.8	106.2	110.6	104.1	106.5	111.0
Labourers and related workers	103.8	106.2	111.2	103.8	106.4	111.4
Trades assistants and factory hands	103.8	106.2	111.8	103.8	106.3	112.4
Construction and mining labourers	103.7	106.2	111.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Cleaners	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	103.8	106.2	110.3
Other labourers	103.8	106.2	110.6	103.8	106.5	110.9
All occupation groups	103.8	106.3	110.6	103.8	106.8	111.1

(a) Occupation is based on the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO).

Source: Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0).

TABLE 6.4. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES(a), AUSTRALIA

Reference period— pay period ending on or before	Males			Females			Persons		
	Full-time adults		All males	Full-time adults		All females	Full-time adults		All employees
	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings
	—dollars—								
1986—									
21 February	427.20	460.10	422.70	352.80	360.60	276.40	404.20	429.50	364.10
16 May	432.60	465.90	425.50	356.40	364.90	278.20	409.20	434.90	366.50
15 August	444.00	476.20	437.20	363.60	371.90	282.90	418.90	443.70	373.70
21 November	452.10	488.60	446.30	372.70	382.00	287.60	427.20	455.20	380.60
1987—									
20 February	454.80	488.60	445.30	375.70	384.20	291.10	429.90	455.70	381.80
15 May	461.70	498.20	451.70	383.00	393.20	299.00	436.50	464.50	387.80
21 August	470.70	505.70	458.10	388.90	398.20	302.30	444.50	471.30	393.20
20 November	478.00	517.50	471.10	392.00	401.90	306.60	450.50	480.50	402.50
Change—	— per cent —								
Quarterly									
1986—									
February	+1.8	+1.4	+2.1	+2.2	+1.9	+3.0	+1.8	+1.5	+2.4
May	+1.3	+1.2	+0.7	+1.0	+1.2	+0.7	+1.2	+1.3	+0.7
August	+2.7	+2.2	+2.7	+2.0	+1.9	+1.7	+2.4	+2.0	+2.0
November	+1.8	+2.6	+2.1	+2.5	+2.7	+1.7	+2.0	+2.6	+1.8
1987—									
February	+0.6	0.0	-0.2	+0.8	+0.6	+1.2	+0.6	+0.1	+0.3
May	+1.5	+2.0	+1.4	+2.0	+2.3	+2.7	+1.5	+1.9	+1.6
August	+1.9	+1.5	+1.4	+1.5	+1.3	+1.1	+1.8	+1.5	+1.4
November	+1.6	+2.3	+2.8	+0.8	+0.9	+1.4	+1.3	+2.0	+2.4
Annual									
1986—									
February	+6.9	+7.3	+7.7	+7.4	+7.3	+6.2	+7.1	+7.4	+7.1
May	+6.9	+7.0	+7.1	+6.6	+6.3	+5.6	+6.9	+6.9	+6.5
August	+8.4	+7.8	+8.5	+7.3	+7.3	+6.7	+8.0	+7.6	+7.4
November	+7.7	+7.7	+7.8	+7.9	+8.0	+7.1	+7.6	+7.6	+7.0
1987—									
February	+6.5	+6.2	+5.3	+6.5	+6.5	+5.3	+6.3	+6.1	+4.8
May	+6.7	+6.9	+6.2	+7.5	+7.7	+7.5	+6.7	+6.8	+5.8
August	+6.0	+6.2	+4.8	+7.0	+7.1	+6.9	+6.1	+6.2	+5.2
November	+5.7	+5.9	+5.5	+5.2	+5.2	+6.6	+5.4	+5.6	+5.8

(a) Refers to all employees engaged in full-time and part-time employment.

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0).

TABLE 6.5. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS COMPOSITION : FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, MAY 1987

	Adult		Junior	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
WEEKLY EARNINGS(\$)				
Award or agreed base rate of pay	405.80	368.50	209.20	212.00
Payment by measured result	6.50	1.20	1.00	*
Overaward and other pay	10.20	5.70	3.30	2.70
Total ordinary time	422.50	375.50	213.50	215.20
Overtime	42.50	9.70	11.20	5.20
Total	465.00	385.10	224.60	220.40
PERCENTAGE OF EARNINGS				
Award or agreed base rate of pay	87.3	95.7	93.1	96.2
Payment by measured result	1.4	0.3	0.4	*
Overaward and other pay	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.2
Total ordinary time	90.9	97.5	95.1	97.6
Overtime	9.1	2.5	5.0	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0).

**CHART 6.3. AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS: QUARTERLY PERCENTAGE CHANGE
ALL EMPLOYEES, SECTOR BY SEX**

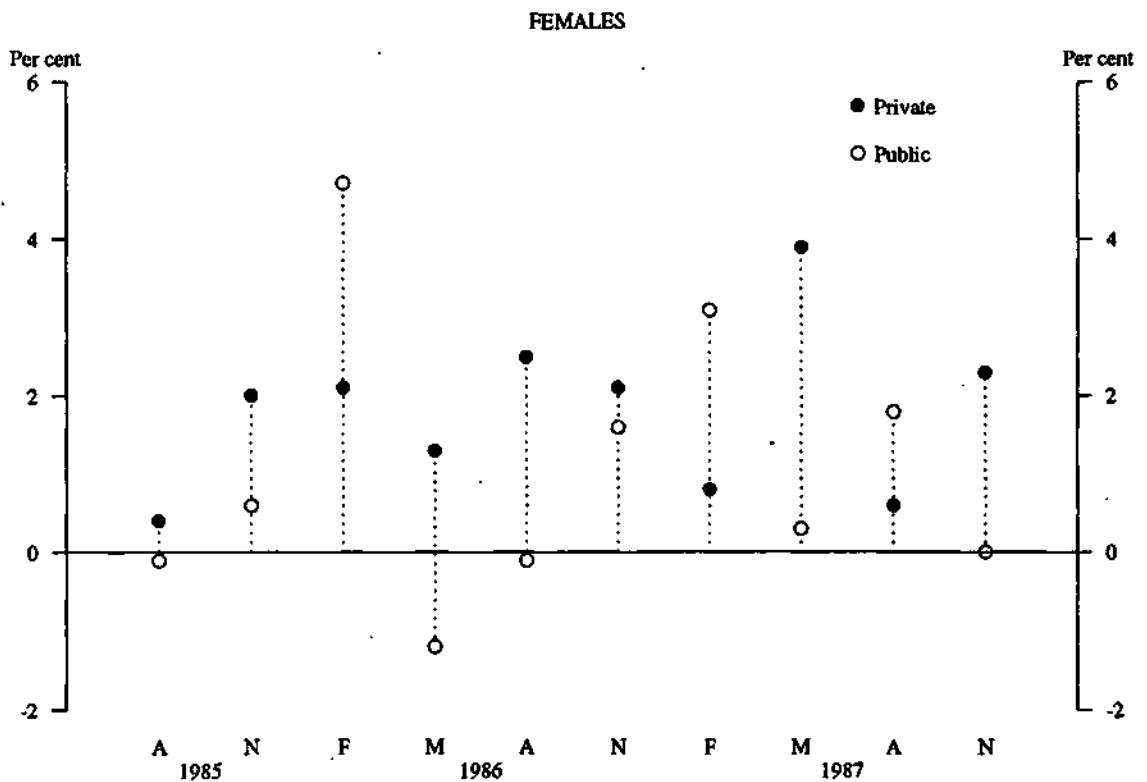
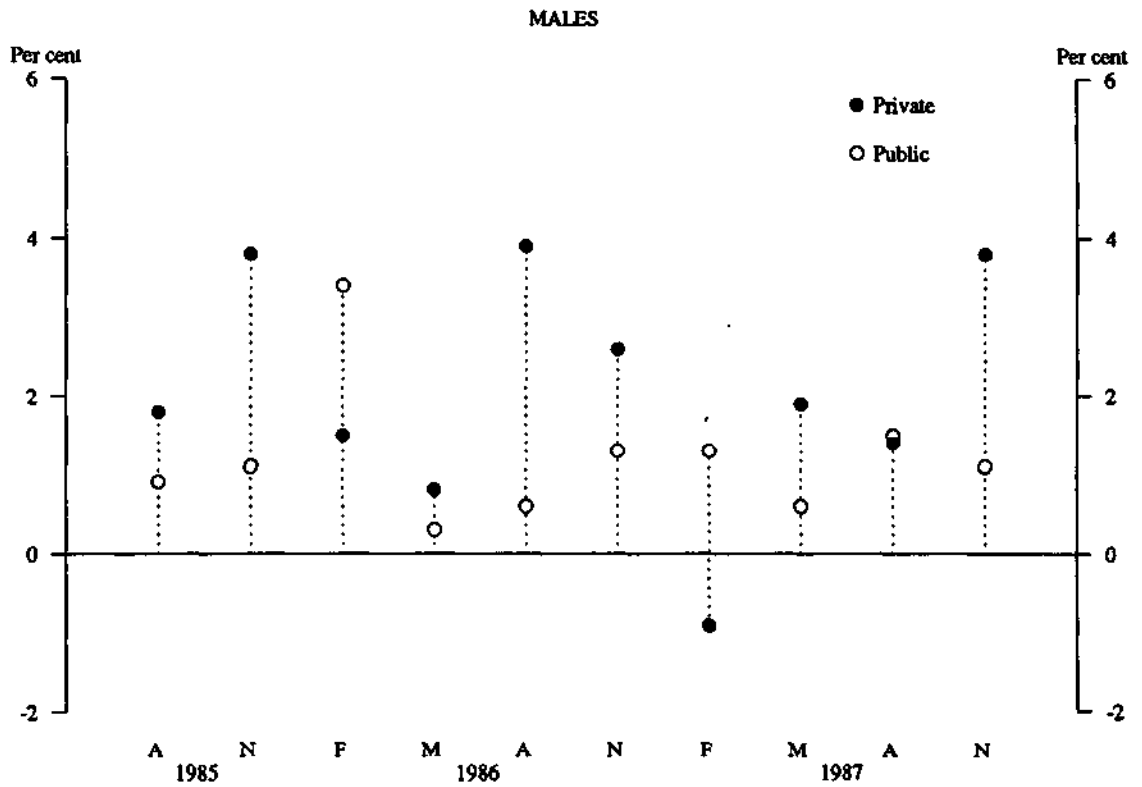
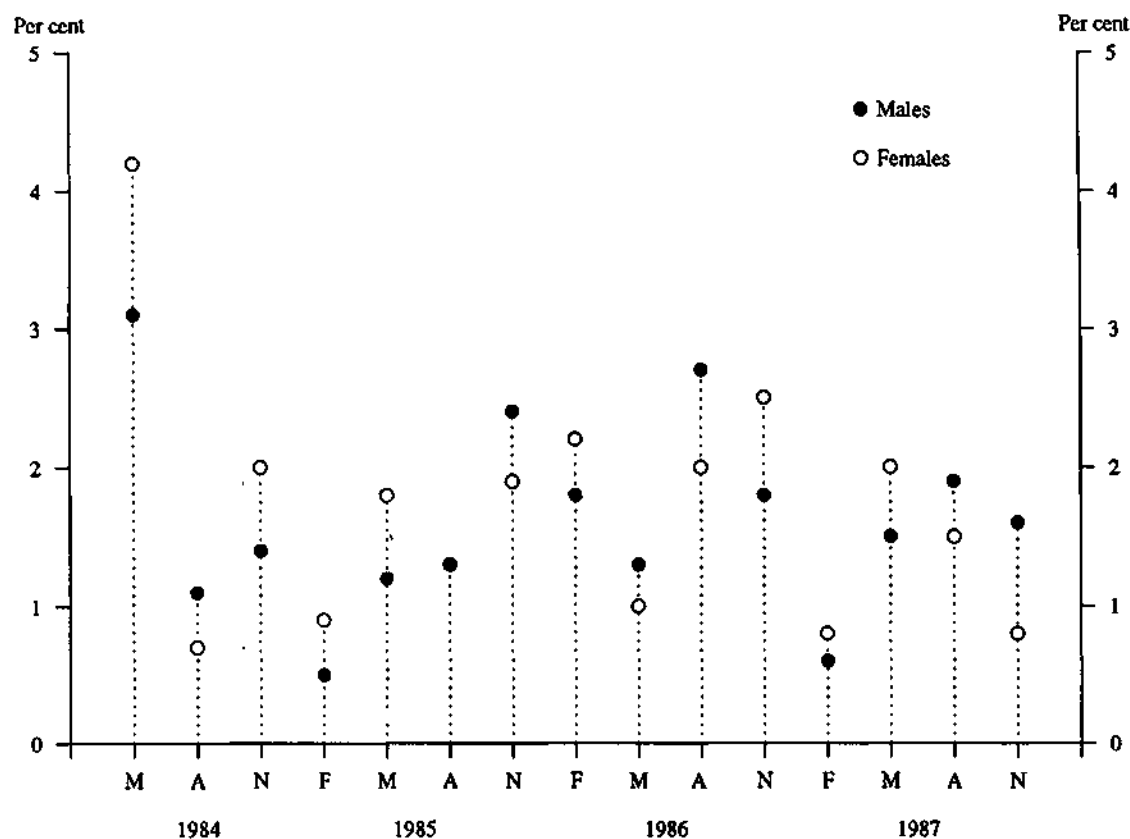


CHART 6.4. AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME ADULTS:
QUARTERLY PERCENTAGE CHANGE



Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0).

TABLE 6.6. COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS OF FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES,
SECTOR, AUSTRALIA
MAY 1987

Average weekly total earnings (\$)									
Average weekly ordinary time earnings							Average weekly hours paid for		
	Award or agreed base rate of pay	Payment by measured result	Over- award and other pay	Total ordinary time	Overtime	Total	Ordinary time	Overtime	Total
PRIVATE									
Adult—									
Males	381.70	9.90	14.70	406.30	51.60	457.90	38.1	3.1	41.2
Females	338.30	2.00	9.00	349.30	11.50	360.80	38.0	0.8	38.9
PUBLIC									
Adult—									
Males	444.50	1.20	2.90	448.60	27.80	476.40	37.6	1.5	39.1
Females	415.20	*	0.60	415.90	6.80	422.60	37.2	0.4	37.6
TOTAL									
Adult—									
Males	405.80	6.50	10.20	422.50	42.50	465.00	37.9	2.5	40.4
Females	368.50	1.20	5.70	375.50	9.70	385.10	37.7	0.7	38.4

Source: Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0).

CHART 6.5. WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS: DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES AUSTRALIA, MAY 1987

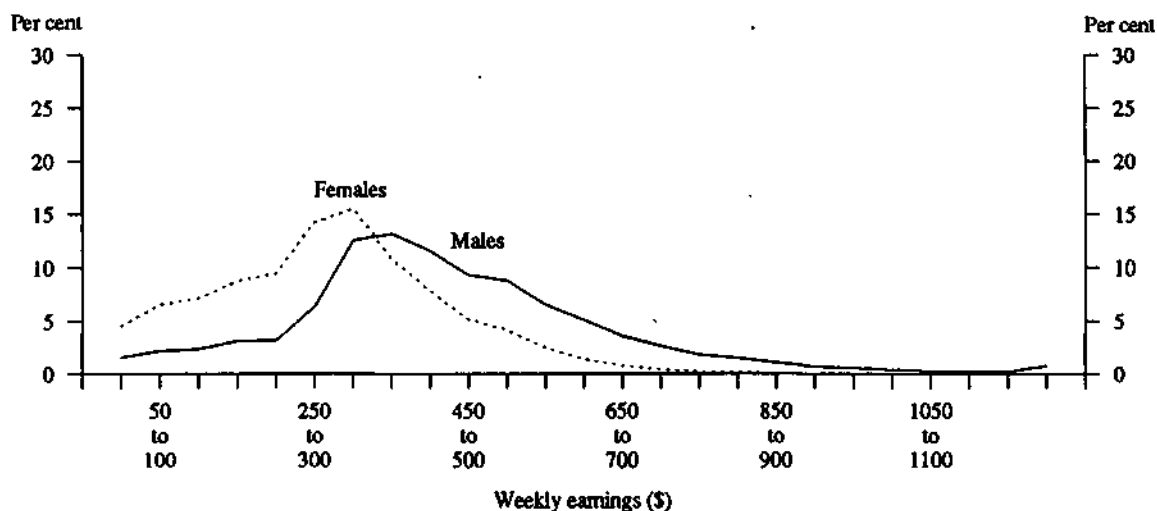


CHART 6.6. WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS: DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME ADULT NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1987

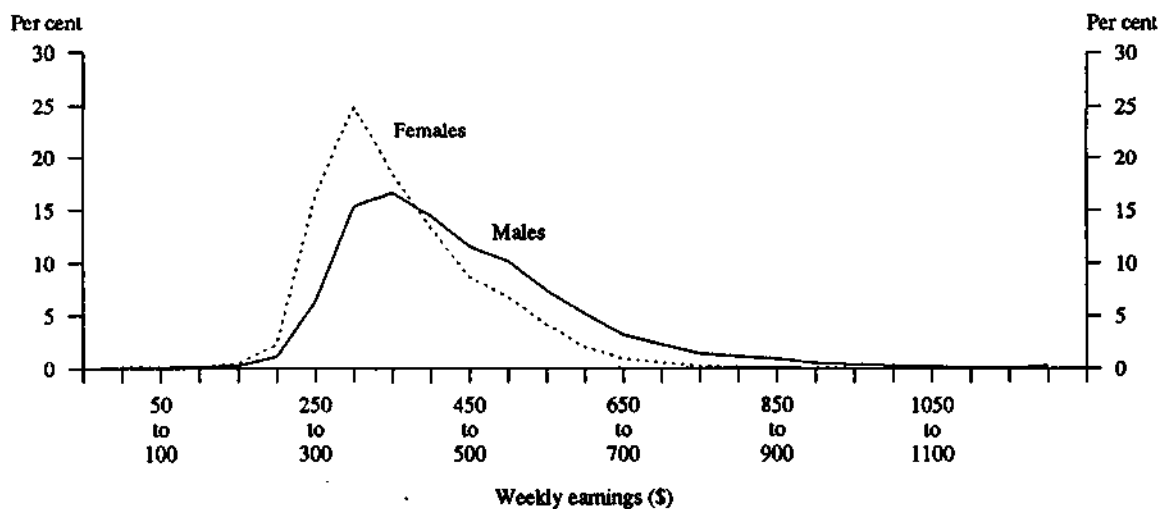


CHART 6.7. WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS: DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME ADULT NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1987

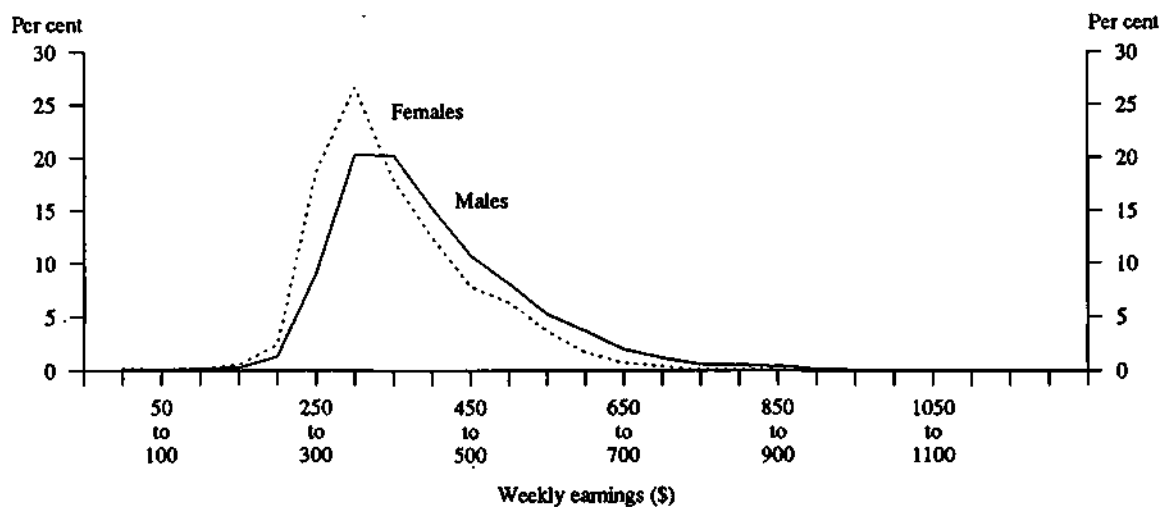


TABLE 6.7. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS : FULL-TIME ADULT NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA
1973 TO 1986(a)
(\$)

Industry	MALES						
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Mining	144.10	186.30	219.00	253.70	281.90	298.50	342.50
Manufacturing	112.70	145.00	157.50	178.80	198.10	213.10	238.50
Food, beverages and tobacco	106.60	142.00	157.60	177.30	198.60	212.50	235.10
Textiles; clothing and footwear	107.60	124.40	145.90	163.20	187.50	195.60	220.10
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	119.50	153.80	171.10	191.50	215.10	234.80	255.60
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	118.70	157.30	174.80	196.10	215.50	237.20	268.80
Metal products, machinery and equipment—							
Basic metal products	124.00	164.10	170.60	196.60	221.60	235.10	264.00
Fabricated metal products; other machinery and equipment	112.40	145.00	151.60	174.60	189.10	202.60	228.30
Transport equipment	112.30	140.30	152.30	175.90	192.40	206.60	225.60
<i>Total metal products, etc.</i>	<i>114.10</i>	<i>147.60</i>	<i>155.90</i>	<i>179.70</i>	<i>197.30</i>	<i>211.30</i>	<i>235.40</i>
Other manufacturing	110.90	137.80	153.00	170.50	188.50	204.40	237.70
Electricity, gas and water	118.30	151.70	176.50	200.70	216.90	237.10	259.20
Construction	112.90	148.50	162.10	184.50	207.90	218.90	236.80
Wholesale trade	104.60	132.90	151.50	171.40	190.50	211.70	222.20
Retail trade	95.90	126.00	142.10	159.70	173.40	187.60	198.80
Transport and storage	} 125.10	162.50	174.30	198.30	221.50	232.70	249.40
Communication							
Finance, property and business services	117.40	138.50	162.70	186.20	205.80	217.30	237.30
Public administration and defence	} 123.90	155.60	176.80	205.70	224.70	236.70	255.30
Community services							
Recreation, personal and other services	101.10	133.60	156.20	174.20	193.70	207.00	214.40
<i>Total all industries</i>	<i>115.10</i>	<i>147.80</i>	<i>164.40</i>	<i>187.60</i>	<i>207.70</i>	<i>222.10</i>	<i>242.60</i>
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Mining	396.40	467.90	565.60	535.30	607.40	629.40	675.40
Manufacturing	264.80	304.70	335.80	362.10	386.30	415.10	437.40
Food, beverages and tobacco	255.80	312.80	354.60	366.20	381.40	397.60	429.40
Textiles; clothing and footwear	236.80	250.40	301.20	331.30	334.60	366.10	400.70
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	308.50	331.00	367.20	378.00	430.20	451.80	482.50
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	302.30	313.70	363.60	392.80	429.50	453.00	504.90
Metal products, machinery and equipment—							
Basic metal products	302.30	348.60	364.50	399.10	427.40	464.80	499.00
Fabricated metal products; other machinery and equipment	247.90	308.00	326.60	357.10	375.10	406.90	427.30
Transport equipment	250.80	280.60	312.90	360.30	391.10	419.40	431.30
<i>Total metal products, etc.</i>	<i>261.70</i>	<i>309.80</i>	<i>330.70</i>	<i>367.30</i>	<i>390.40</i>	<i>422.50</i>	<i>443.40</i>
Other manufacturing	254.30	272.30	312.50	333.30	356.70	392.60	398.80
Electricity, gas and water	296.50	332.50	387.90	412.80	447.00	456.10	493.90
Construction	268.70	316.30	362.50	373.50	425.10	443.60	482.90
Wholesale trade	246.40	285.50	315.80	338.30	358.90	399.40	419.10
Retail trade	223.30	249.20	277.20	280.70	315.90	336.30	358.80
Transport and storage	} 282.50	333.30	374.30	394.10	423.30	443.70	482.00
Communication							445.00
Finance, property and business services	267.40	291.50	365.30	367.90	386.20	415.10	448.70
Public administration and defence	} 291.20	312.30	369.40	400.00	424.70	444.20	429.00
Community services							491.00
Recreation, personal and other services	260.80	277.10	305.10	308.90	345.20	368.50	400.20
<i>Total all industries</i>	<i>274.10</i>	<i>311.40</i>	<i>356.60</i>	<i>374.00</i>	<i>405.50</i>	<i>428.70</i>	<i>456.00</i>

For footnote see end of table.

TABLE 6.7. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS : FULL-TIME ADULT NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA
1973 TO 1986(a) —continued
(\$)

FEMALES							
Industry	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Mining	83.90	116.20	142.20	163.50	187.10	206.60	225.70
Manufacturing	71.40	99.40	116.00	132.60	149.30	159.70	173.00
Food, beverages and tobacco	71.00	100.50	118.70	135.90	153.30	162.70	184.90
Textiles; clothing and footwear	66.10	88.40	109.10	124.40	142.30	152.40	162.60
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	71.70	102.90	121.40	136.10	154.20	162.90	180.60
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	75.70	108.20	126.50	142.80	161.30	170.50	182.40
Metal products, machinery and equipment—							
Basic metal products	78.20	111.90	130.70	152.00	169.00	183.20	197.30
Fabricated metal products; other machinery and equipment	74.90	106.00	117.10	132.60	144.80	157.00	173.60
Transport equipment	81.10	106.40	120.50	140.10	156.20	171.00	178.20
<i>Total metal products, etc.</i>	<i>76.40</i>	<i>106.60</i>	<i>119.00</i>	<i>135.60</i>	<i>149.10</i>	<i>162.20</i>	<i>176.70</i>
Other manufacturing	71.10	96.00	113.40	130.50	150.20	155.90	165.80
Electricity, gas and water	85.90	117.60	134.60	158.10	177.60	188.70	204.20
Construction	75.70	101.10	123.20	141.10	158.30	172.90	177.40
Wholesale trade	72.40	101.70	121.70	137.70	156.60	176.80	182.90
Retail trade	72.40	99.90	119.30	136.00	151.30	158.70	169.60
Transport and storage	}	100.90	126.60	134.10	158.00	175.20	187.60
Communication							
Finance, property and business services	79.50	106.20	128.60	150.20	165.90	172.00	189.60
Public administration and defence	}	94.40	126.40	147.80	174.00	191.50	201.00
Community services							
Recreation, personal and other services	75.60	101.30	120.70	136.90	156.40	163.70	174.30
<i>Total all industries</i>	<i>81.00</i>	<i>110.40</i>	<i>130.30</i>	<i>151.70</i>	<i>169.60</i>	<i>179.80</i>	<i>195.50</i>
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Mining	250.90	296.40	335.20	366.30	383.20	415.40	427.90
Manufacturing	197.00	222.60	252.20	265.10	289.40	306.20	329.80
Food, beverages and tobacco	203.20	239.40	271.80	288.70	298.10	320.50	346.40
Textiles; clothing and footwear	181.20	205.10	238.30	239.60	253.80	269.70	298.60
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	209.20	229.90	272.40	280.50	313.40	327.20	349.00
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	217.30	241.60	261.20	291.90	317.20	338.50	353.80
Metal products, machinery and equipment—							
Basic metal products	231.00	242.00	289.40	311.30	334.00	354.50	387.40
Fabricated metal products; other machinery and equipment	191.70	215.20	240.30	258.50	307.00	309.60	326.00
Transport equipment	207.80	232.40	254.80	268.70	293.10	325.30	340.80
<i>Total metal products, etc.</i>	<i>197.60</i>	<i>221.20</i>	<i>247.70</i>	<i>265.30</i>	<i>306.20</i>	<i>317.80</i>	<i>335.20</i>
Other manufacturing	205.50	216.10	244.80	256.10	270.00	295.30	321.60
Electricity, gas and water	235.60	256.50	299.00	311.40	345.30	361.90	383.20
Construction	208.40	221.20	252.50	264.30	326.70	336.40	363.20
Wholesale trade	202.90	232.80	266.10	273.00	301.40	325.50	351.40
Retail trade	194.30	211.30	234.40	233.40	273.10	288.50	310.50
Transport and storage	}	237.60	277.60	321.50	337.10	355.30	374.50
Communication							
Finance, property and business services	214.00	245.30	280.70	282.20	310.90	338.10	365.30
Public administration and defence	}	246.60	268.50	313.10	337.10	362.20	381.30
Community services							
Recreation, personal and other services	200.10	210.70	233.30	263.50	293.00	310.00	334.10
<i>Total all industries</i>	<i>221.40</i>	<i>246.40</i>	<i>282.10</i>	<i>299.30</i>	<i>329.20</i>	<i>348.70</i>	<i>372.50</i>

For footnote see end of table.

TABLE 6.7. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS : FULL-TIME ADULT NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA
1973 TO 1986(a) —continued
(\$)

Industry	PERSONS						
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Mining	n.a.	182.20	214.20	248.00	276.20	291.90	334.80
Manufacturing	n.a.	133.30	146.70	167.40	185.90	199.80	222.50
Food, beverages and tobacco	n.a.	131.10	147.20	167.10	187.30	198.10	223.50
Textiles; clothing and footwear	n.a.	100.30	121.20	138.30	158.30	168.50	180.80
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	n.a.	141.70	159.70	178.00	202.00	216.90	237.70
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	n.a.	143.40	161.90	182.20	201.90	221.80	248.00
Metal products, machinery and equipment—							
Basic metal products	n.a.	159.70	167.80	193.20	217.70	231.50	259.50
Fabricated metal products; other machinery and equipment	n.a.	135.30	143.30	164.10	178.10	191.50	216.40
Transport equipment	n.a.	136.20	148.40	171.70	187.80	202.30	219.50
Total metal products, etc.	n.a.	140.10	149.50	171.80	188.70	202.90	226.00
Other manufacturing	n.a.	128.60	144.80	163.30	180.60	194.50	221.60
Electricity, gas and water	n.a.	149.70	173.80	197.90	214.20	233.60	254.40
Construction	n.a.	146.80	160.80	182.60	206.10	216.80	233.20
Wholesale trade	n.a.	124.80	143.50	162.50	181.50	200.00	212.20
Retail trade	n.a.	114.10	132.50	149.60	164.00	177.10	186.40
Transport and storage	}	n.a.	157.60	168.50	192.50	214.60	244.60
Communication		n.a.	124.50	147.90	169.90	187.50	214.40
Finance, property and business services	}	n.a.	141.30	162.50	189.80	207.90	219.50
Public administration and defence		n.a.	118.80	140.40	157.90	179.10	188.00
Community services		n.a.	118.80	140.40	157.90	179.10	188.00
Recreation, personal and other services		n.a.	118.80	140.40	157.90	179.10	188.00
Total all industries	n.a.	136.90	154.30	176.90	196.10	209.10	228.20
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Mining	386.50	456.20	552.10	523.00	591.30	613.80	657.30
Manufacturing	248.10	286.30	316.80	337.70	362.10	389.90	411.80
Food, beverages and tobacco	243.60	295.90	336.20	345.70	360.00	379.30	409.70
Textiles; clothing and footwear	200.20	219.70	255.70	268.10	275.60	301.50	343.70
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	287.30	306.60	345.80	345.70	396.60	414.50	440.30
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	285.00	291.20	331.20	363.60	395.80	421.40	459.20
Metal products, machinery and equipment—							
Basic metal products	297.30	340.10	358.20	392.50	419.80	456.40	490.60
Fabricated metal products; other machinery and equipment	233.30	290.00	309.50	336.00	359.70	389.00	407.80
Transport equipment	245.80	275.40	307.10	350.20	378.30	409.20	420.90
Total metal products, etc.	250.00	296.60	318.00	351.10	375.90	407.80	427.30
Other manufacturing	243.50	261.30	300.30	319.70	341.80	375.10	383.20
Electricity, gas and water	291.70	326.60	381.20	405.20	439.00	448.30	484.40
Construction	265.40	310.20	353.80	362.50	418.20	435.30	472.70
Wholesale trade	234.60	272.30	302.90	319.80	342.50	378.10	398.70
Retail trade	211.70	234.80	259.80	261.90	300.00	318.10	339.80
Transport and storage	}	274.80	323.60	366.80	411.60	432.10	470.20
Communication		241.30	266.90	316.80	320.60	348.90	406.30
Finance, property and business services	}	268.50	289.50	340.80	367.40	392.40	414.30
Public administration and defence		235.00	246.90	270.60	289.20	323.70	343.90
Community services		235.00	246.90	270.60	289.20	323.70	343.90
Recreation, personal and other services		235.00	246.90	270.60	289.20	323.70	343.90
Total all industries	257.70	290.80	332.40	348.30	380.00	402.60	427.80

(a) Surveys conducted from October 1973 to October 1980 were based on a sample framework of payroll taxpayers and other sources. Surveys conducted in October 1981, and from November 1982, were based on samples drawn from the ABS register of businesses. See Technical Notes for further information.

Source: Average Earnings and Hours of Employees, Australia (6304.0).

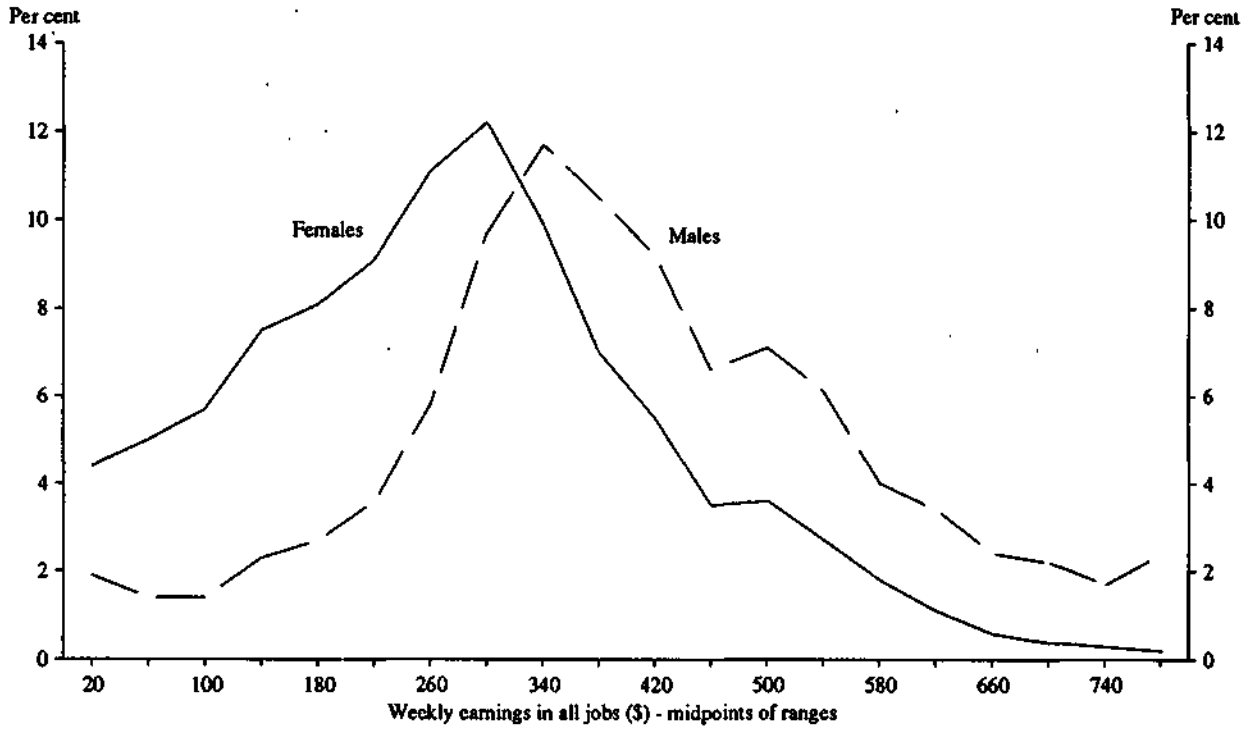
TABLE 6.8. AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS : FULL-TIME ADULT NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA, 1978 TO 1986(a)

Industry	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
MALES									
Mining	247.00	281.10	318.40	382.00	461.20	459.10	521.60	530.00	571.90
Manufacturing	187.50	207.00	233.70	259.20	302.70	318.70	335.40	352.90	370.30
Food, beverages and tobacco	180.80	205.50	222.10	266.10	299.40	312.90	323.00	340.00	360.10
Textiles; clothing and footwear	172.50	190.80	208.30	208.10	262.40	302.20	298.70	315.00	320.70
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	208.20	226.20	273.50	291.70	332.50	336.10	381.60	393.90	416.80
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	210.80	236.40	266.10	275.30	334.20	347.80	380.80	390.40	434.70
Metal products, machinery and equipment—									
Basic metal products	202.40	222.40	258.40	293.20	330.50	350.70	370.70	392.40	421.80
Fabricated metal products; other machinery and equipment	180.40	198.00	221.00	251.50	297.00	316.10	325.20	343.20	353.50
Transport equipment	184.90	202.80	229.50	251.30	300.00	325.10	340.20	352.90	383.80
Total metal products, etc.	186.90	204.90	232.30	260.70	304.60	326.00	338.90	356.20	376.60
Other manufacturing	181.20	200.20	223.60	234.50	281.40	289.20	310.40	332.80	337.50
Electricity, gas and water	220.10	239.10	272.50	304.00	359.90	382.30	406.40	416.60	458.00
Construction	196.70	214.20	240.10	287.00	327.50	336.40	382.40	293.00	425.00
Wholesale trade	197.20	205.30	226.90	261.60	293.10	316.50	334.60	367.70	383.40
Retail trade	173.20	188.70	209.90	232.50	265.20	267.70	298.50	316.80	337.40
Transport and storage	} 210.60	223.10	252.10	300.60	342.40	358.80	{ 381.70	396.70	427.60
Communication									
Finance, property and business services	211.30	229.70	256.00	281.20	346.60	354.10	371.50	399.70	431.20
Public administration and defence	} 227.70	244.30	279.50	296.10	354.40	384.90	{ 373.00	391.20	414.60
Community services									
Recreation, personal and other services	193.00	198.80	235.50	260.00	288.10	292.60	320.40	346.40	375.70
Total all industries	202.50	219.40	248.30	279.00	327.20	343.70	369.10	387.20	412.10
FEMALES									
Mining	194.20	212.80	235.90	277.70	316.40	327.50	356.70	385.70	407.80
Manufacturing	152.40	164.60	187.60	206.40	241.80	251.80	272.00	286.80	306.20
Food, beverages and tobacco	150.80	173.40	189.40	218.30	243.70	270.00	274.70	294.10	312.00
Textiles; clothing and footwear	148.40	156.40	175.90	190.50	233.10	230.10	244.10	258.50	278.00
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	154.30	173.60	198.40	217.20	260.00	264.10	300.10	311.40	328.80
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	166.60	178.60	206.00	229.20	252.20	281.80	302.20	314.00	337.60
Metal products, machinery and equipment—									
Basic metal products	174.20	187.50	219.50	226.10	277.70	295.60	317.30	333.90	363.60
Fabricated metal products; other machinery and equipment	150.90	162.70	184.20	200.50	235.60	244.10	282.90	285.80	302.90
Transport equipment	160.60	170.00	197.90	216.10	250.90	254.30	263.70	297.20	316.60
Total metal products, etc.	154.90	166.50	189.40	206.20	242.30	250.80	281.60	293.30	311.80
Other manufacturing	149.40	157.60	191.90	196.50	236.20	246.60	259.40	279.20	297.80
Electricity, gas and water	183.90	200.00	229.50	247.40	291.90	307.00	337.30	354.30	375.90
Construction	170.90	175.60	204.00	219.40	250.50	260.10	321.90	332.10	357.70
Wholesale trade	173.50	178.40	196.30	226.70	256.70	265.50	292.60	315.70	342.20
Retail trade	154.90	165.30	189.70	203.30	228.40	227.10	263.60	279.00	301.70
Transport and storage	} 197.70	209.50	226.30	262.10	304.60	320.80	{ 316.80	340.70	372.90
Communication									
Finance, property and business services	170.70	187.10	211.30	240.70	276.80	278.10	306.50	332.10	358.20
Public administration and defence	} 198.70	218.20	243.30	265.30	309.90	333.40	{ 332.70	355.20	378.60
Community services									
Recreation, personal and other services	157.30	165.70	193.60	203.70	222.10	253.80	278.40	297.60	323.30
Total all industries	175.70	190.50	215.80	238.80	275.80	292.60	320.40	339.30	362.20

(a) Surveys conducted from October 1973 to October 1980 were based on a sample framework of payroll taxpayers and other sources. Surveys conducted in October 1981, and from November 1982, were based on samples drawn from the ABS register of businesses. See Technical Notes for further information.

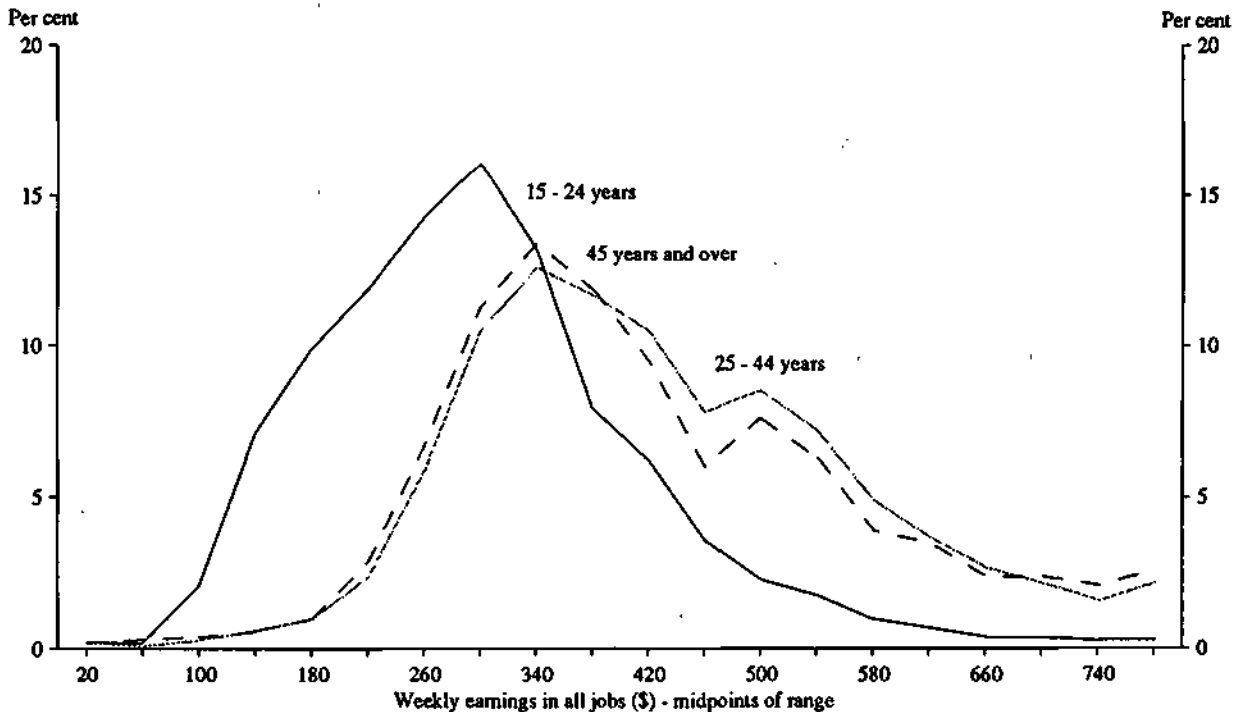
Source: Average Earnings and Hours of Employees, Australia (6304.0).

**CHART 6.8. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF ALL EMPLOYEES: DISTRIBUTION BY SEX
AUGUST 1987**



Source: Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1987 (6310.0).

**CHART 6.9. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES:
DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP, AUGUST 1987**



Source: Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1987 (6310.0).

TABLE 6.9. ALL EMPLOYEES WEEKLY EARNINGS(a), MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS
AUGUST 1987

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Not-married	Total	Married	Not-married	Total	Married	Not-married	Total
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES									
Weekly earnings (\$)—									
Under 120	11.7	20.4	32.1	8.3	14.9	23.1	19.9	35.3	55.2
120 and under 160	7.0	49.9	56.9	9.0	35.6	44.6	16.0	85.5	101.6
160 " 200	14.6	62.6	77.2	16.4	55.1	71.5	31.0	117.7	148.7
200 " 240	34.0	77.2	111.2	44.8	70.6	115.4	78.8	147.9	226.6
240 " 280	81.5	103.1	184.5	94.9	99.5	194.4	176.4	202.6	379.0
280 " 320	186.9	133.4	320.3	124.1	117.4	241.5	311.0	250.8	561.8
320 " 360	251.2	141.2	392.4	118.2	93.1	211.3	369.5	234.3	603.8
360 " 400	234.4	119.0	353.4	81.2	71.5	152.7	315.5	190.5	506.1
400 " 440	214.7	95.8	310.5	65.7	55.9	121.7	280.5	151.7	432.1
440 " 480	157.3	64.3	221.5	43.8	33.2	77.0	201.1	97.4	298.5
480 " 520	183.3	53.1	236.4	49.6	31.0	80.5	232.9	84.1	316.9
520 " 560	160.7	44.9	205.6	35.3	24.6	59.9	196.0	69.5	265.5
560 " 600	102.1	31.9	134.1	24.1	17.7	41.7	126.2	49.6	175.8
600 " 640	88.2	25.3	113.4	12.6	11.4	24.0	100.8	36.6	137.4
640 " 680	67.7	16.0	83.7	6.0	6.9	12.9	73.7	22.9	96.6
680 " 720	63.9	12.1	76.0	*	5.5	9.0	67.3	17.6	85.0
720 " 760	47.4	11.0	58.3	4.4	5.4	7.4	51.8	14.0	65.7
760 " 800	67.3	12.1	79.4	*		5.4	70.3	14.5	84.8
800 and over	103.1	21.9	125.1	6.2	6.2	12.4	109.3	28.1	137.5
Total	2,076.9	1,095.3	3,172.2	751.0	755.4	1,506.5	2,827.9	1,850.7	4,678.7
Median weekly earnings	441	349	407	346	315	332	414	335	381
Mean weekly earnings	483	377	446	372	339	355	454	361	417
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(b)									
Weekly earnings (\$)—									
Under 40	*	53.7	56.7	29.0	72.0	101.0	32.0	125.7	157.7
40 and under 80	7.5	35.6	43.1	59.4	56.7	116.0	66.8	92.3	159.1
80 " 120	5.5	21.9	27.4	89.4	33.1	122.5	94.9	55.0	149.9
120 " 160	6.7	14.2	20.9	108.3	28.3	136.6	115.0	42.5	157.6
160 " 200	7.1	6.4	13.5	99.4	24.0	123.4	106.4	30.4	136.8
200 " 240	5.8	6.3	12.1	86.5	17.2	103.7	92.3	23.5	115.8
240 " 280	6.2	7.6	13.8	61.7	12.9	74.6	67.9	20.4	88.4
280 " 320	4.0	4.2	8.3	43.6	11.1	54.7	47.6	15.3	63.0
320 " 360	3.5	*	5.3	22.2	5.2	27.4	25.6	7.1	32.7
360 " 400	4.9	3.8	4.9	12.3	3.7	16.0	15.1	5.8	20.9
400 " 440				8.7	*	10.8	10.7	3.8	14.5
440 " 480	4.3	*	4.1	5.5	*	7.0	7.3	*	9.7
480 " 520				5.4	*	7.3	7.8	3.5	11.4
520 " 560	*	*	*	4.8	*	5.8	7.0	4.2	8.8
560 and over	5.5	*	7.5	4.7	*	5.1	10.2		12.6
Total	66.2	160.9	227.0	640.7	271.2	911.9	706.9	432.0	1,138.9
Median weekly earnings	223	70	100	174	88	154	177	79	146
Mean weekly earnings	271	114	160	189	123	169	197	120	168
ALL EMPLOYEES									
Weekly earnings (\$)—									
Under 120	27.6	131.6	159.3	186.0	176.7	362.7	213.7	308.3	522.0
120 and under 160	13.8	64.1	77.9	117.3	64.0	181.3	131.0	128.1	259.1
160 " 200	21.7	69.0	90.7	115.8	79.1	194.8	137.5	148.1	285.6
200 " 240	39.7	83.5	123.3	131.3	87.8	219.1	171.0	171.3	342.4
240 " 280	87.7	110.6	198.3	156.6	112.4	269.1	244.3	223.0	467.3
280 " 320	190.9	137.7	328.6	167.7	128.5	296.2	358.6	266.1	624.8
320 " 360	254.7	143.0	397.7	140.4	98.3	238.8	395.1	241.4	636.5
360 " 400	237.2	121.1	358.3	93.4	75.2	168.7	330.6	196.4	526.9
400 " 440	216.8	97.5	314.3	74.4	58.0	132.4	291.2	155.5	446.7
440 " 480	159.1	65.2	224.3	49.3	34.7	84.0	208.4	99.9	308.3
480 " 520	185.8	54.8	240.5	54.9	32.8	87.8	240.7	87.6	328.3
520 " 560	163.0	45.7	208.7	40.1	25.6	65.7	203.0	71.4	274.4
560 " 600	103.3	32.6	136.0	25.7	17.8	43.5	129.0	50.4	179.5
600 " 640	89.3	25.5	114.8	14.0	11.4	25.4	103.3	36.9	140.2
640 " 680	68.6	16.0	84.6	6.5	6.9	13.4	75.1	22.9	98.0
680 " 720	64.2	12.1	76.3	3.6	5.6	9.2	67.8	17.7	85.5
720 " 760	47.8	11.1	59.0	4.7	5.4	7.8	52.6	14.2	66.7
760 " 800	67.6	12.3	80.0	*		5.7	70.9	14.7	85.6
800 and over	104.3	22.6	126.8	6.7	6.3	13.0	111.0	28.9	139.8
Total	2,143.1	1,256.1	3,399.2	1,391.8	1,024.6	2,418.4	3,534.8	2,282.8	5,817.6
Median weekly earnings	437	329	396	277	278	277	374	304	346
Mean weekly earnings	477	343	427	288	282	285	402	315	368

(a) Estimates of wage and salary earners and their earnings obtained from this survey may differ from similar estimates derived from other sources. (b) As part-time employees are defined as those who usually work less than 35 hours and who did so in the survey week, these figures may include some school teachers, academic staff in universities, air crew, etc.

Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1987* (6310.0).

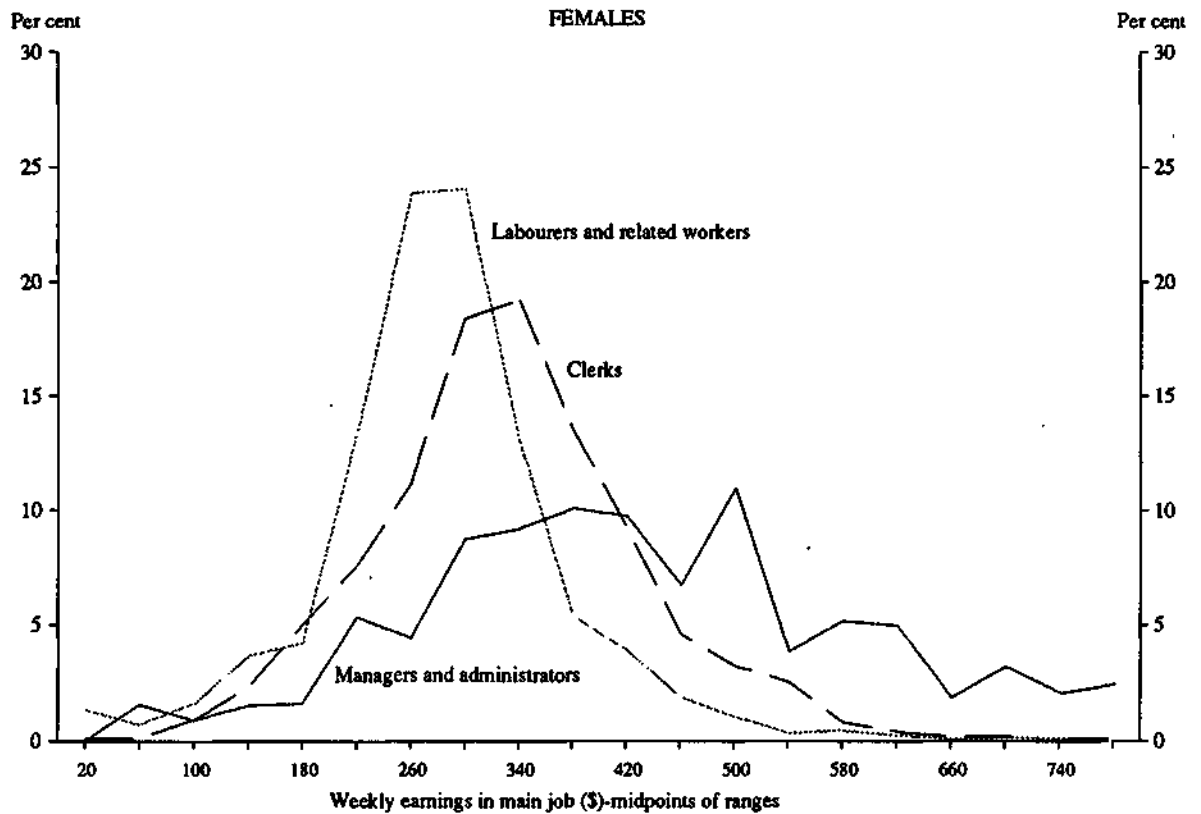
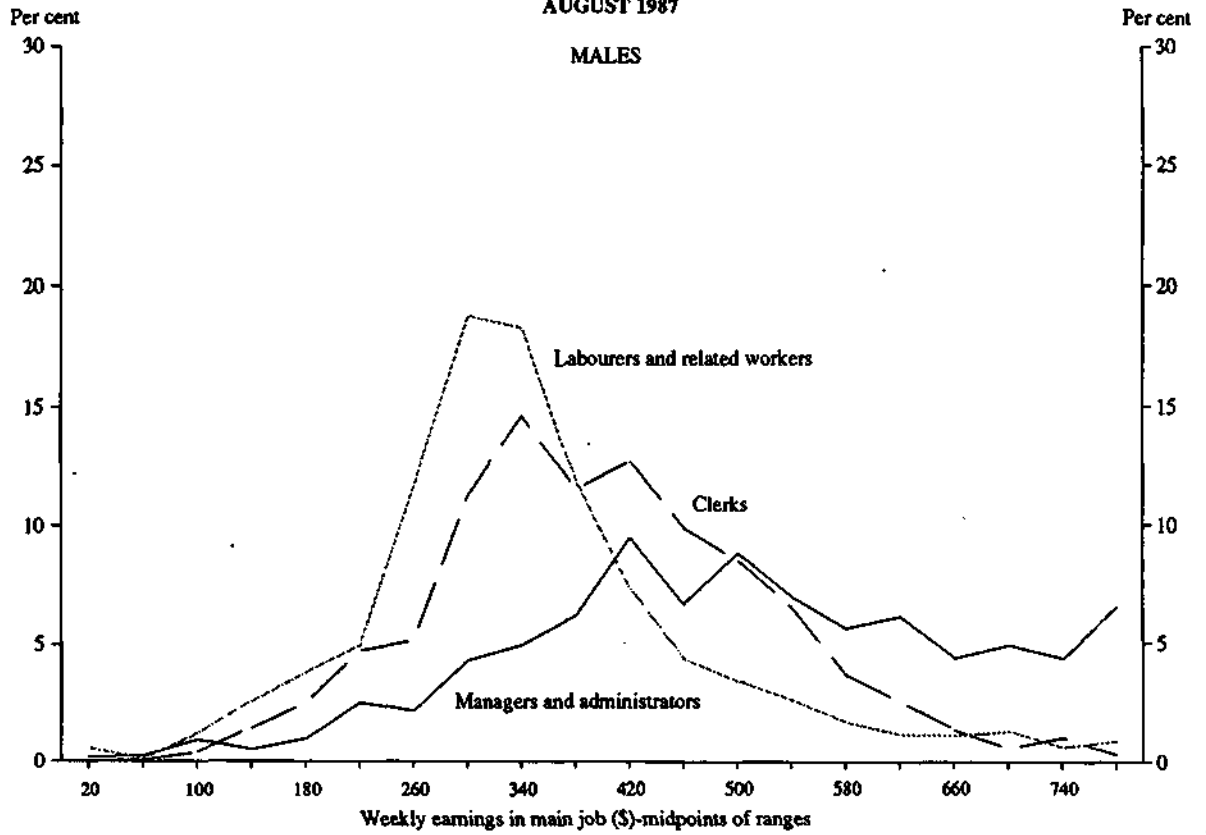
TABLE 6.10. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB(a) AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1987

	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport and storage
Weekly earnings in main job(\$)—							
Under 120	5.4	*	8.3	—'000—	*	11.6	
120 and under 160	4.8	*	19.5	*	5.9	34.4	4.4
160 " 200	6.2	*	29.8		7.9	43.8	4.1
200 " 240	8.7	*	49.4	4.1 {	12.4	59.0	9.8
240 " 280	14.2	3.9 {	101.4	5.3	14.3	81.6	16.3
280 " 320	15.8		124.7	7.6	21.5	126.3	29.1
320 " 360	8.3	6.5	151.3	17.9	31.9	112.8	34.1
360 " 400	6.6	5.8	123.9	13.7	35.2	82.4	36.3
400 " 440	6.4	6.3	101.3	14.3	33.4	63.4	28.3
440 " 480	*	4.8	59.9	9.4	24.3	37.5	25.0
480 " 520		8.7	54.7	10.8	24.3	33.4	23.1
520 " 560	4.5 {	8.8	45.7	8.8	14.4	22.1	19.5
560 " 600	*	7.5	26.9	5.5	10.0	14.9	9.1
600 " 640	*	4.4	22.5	4.7	10.5	12.7	7.2
640 " 680	*	4.9	16.4		4.6	10.2	7.2
680 " 720	*	6.7	16.5	4.3 {	7.9	6.3	6.5
720 " 760	*	5.4	12.1		5.1	6.7	4.2
760 " 800	*	7.5	13.1	5.0 {	7.1	10.8	7.8
800 and over	*	10.5	18.8	4.4	5.2	14.4	9.4
Total	88.0	93.6	996.1	117.0	278.3	784.2	281.3
Median weekly earnings	292	562	364	—dollars—	409	333	409
Mean weekly earnings	321	596	397	424	431	362	446
	Communication	Finance, property and business services	Public administration and defence	Community services	Recreation, personal and other services	Total	
Weekly earnings in main job(\$)—							
Under 120	*	6.2		14.6	5.9	58.4	
120 and under 160	*	9.5	4.4 {	12.6	10.6	105.2	
160 " 200	*	22.6	6.0	18.4	9.5	151.0	
200 " 240	3.7	31.4	11.5	25.9	15.4	230.9	
240 " 280	7.3	40.8	19.1	55.5	26.6	383.6	
280 " 320	18.0	61.1	42.1	83.3	32.9	564.9	
320 " 360	20.5	64.4	45.6	81.1	30.0	604.4	
360 " 400	16.8	52.6	35.7	79.2	20.9	509.1	
400 " 440	16.2	45.2	28.8	70.8	16.0	430.4	
440 " 480	9.1	33.6	18.9	63.7	9.4	297.1	
480 " 520	9.5	33.8	22.8	82.4	7.6	314.0	
520 " 560	6.9	28.7	27.3	75.3	6.3	265.2	
560 " 600	5.0	15.1	13.6	58.4	5.2	172.1	
600 " 640	*	16.1	10.3	37.2	3.7	133.7	
640 " 680		12.3	6.8	21.8		91.6	
680 " 720	3.6 {	11.5	5.3	17.0	4.7 {	83.6	
720 " 760	*	11.1	*	12.7	*	65.4	
760 " 800	*	12.8	5.6	12.3	*	83.4	
800 and over	*	24.5	11.0	26.9	6.4	134.6	
Total	126.3	533.3	317.7	848.9	214.0	4,678.7	
Median weekly earnings	387	383	394	431	328	379	
Mean weekly earnings	413	432	436	447	364	415	

(a) Estimates of wage and salary earners and their earnings obtained from this survey may differ from similar estimates derived from other sources.

Source: Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1987 (6310.0).

**CHART 6.10. WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB FOR FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES:
DISTRIBUTION FOR SELECTED OCCUPATION GROUPS
AUGUST 1987**



Note: Occupation groups are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupation, ASCO 1986.

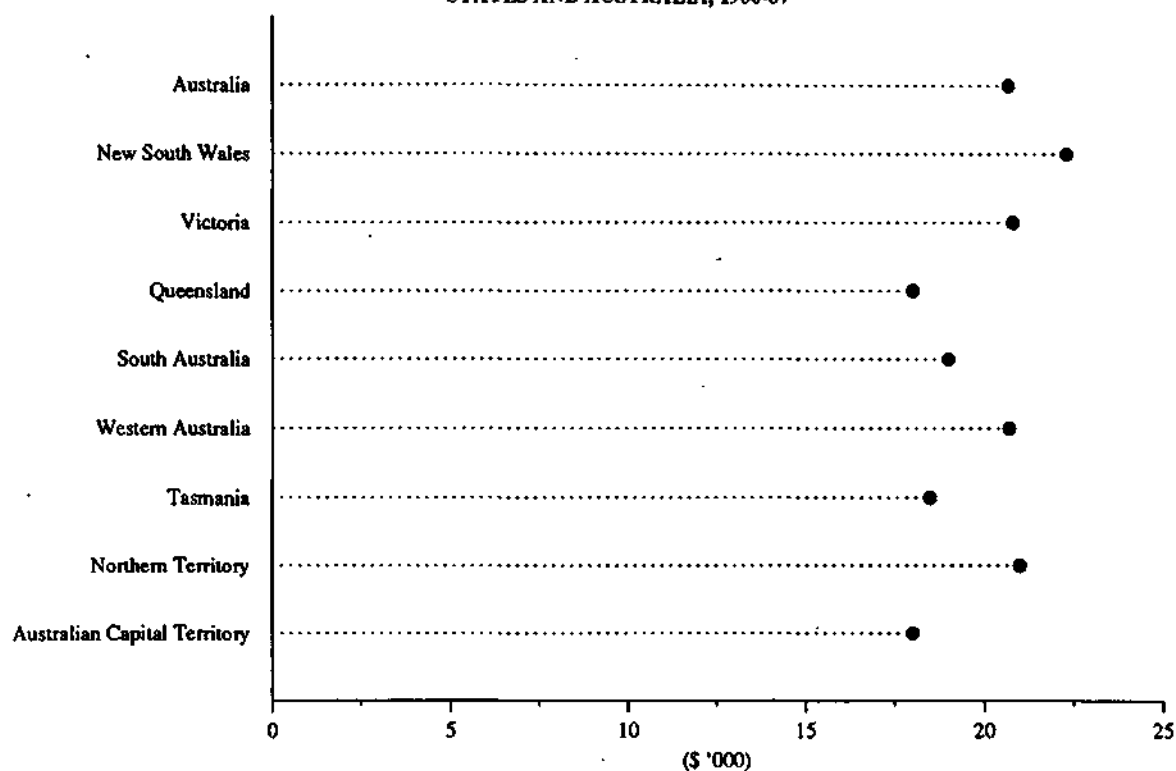
Source: Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) Australia, August, 1987 (6310.0).

TABLE 6.11. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1987

	Weekly earnings in main job(\$)						Total	Median	Mean
	Under 120	120 and under 200	200 and under 280	280 and under 360	360 and under 480	480 and over		weekly earnings in main job	weekly earnings in main job
MALES									
	—'000—							—dollars—	
Weekly earnings in second job (\$)—									
Under 60	3.9	*	*	3.8	4.5	5.5	21.6	336	354
60 and under 120	*	*	} 4.3 {	*	7.2	8.3	21.3	439	464
120 and over	*	*		6.0	7.6	5.8	23.6	380	421
Total	5.4	*	6.4	12.5	19.2	19.6	66.5	390	413
	—dollars—								
Median weekly earnings in second job	42	*	101	114	104	96	95	..	..
Mean weekly earnings in second job	63	*	109	108	117	110	106	..	..
FEMALES									
	—'000—							—dollars—	
Weekly earnings in second job (\$)—									
Under 60	9.9	5.5	5.7	3.5	3.5	*	29.5	185	212
60 and under 120	4.8	6.3	6.4	} 6.4 {	3.9	3.6 {	25.5	217	240
120 and over	*	5.1	3.6				17.0	217	250
Total	17.1	16.9	15.6	9.8	7.4	5.1	72.0	209	231
	—dollars—								
Median weekly earnings in second job	48	81	78	80	70	91	72	..	..
Mean weekly earnings in second job	64	103	89	97	81	106	88	..	..
PERSONS									
	—'000—							—dollars—	
Weekly earnings in second job (\$)—									
Under 60	13.8	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.9	6.9	51.0	249	272
60 and under 120	5.6	6.6	8.4	6.1	10.0	10.1	46.8	315	342
120 and over	*	6.5	5.8	8.9	8.7	7.7	40.6	327	349
Total	22.5	20.4	22.0	22.3	26.6	24.7	138.5	295	318
	—dollars—								
Median weekly earnings in second job	47	78	80	101	97	95	81	..	..
Mean weekly earnings in second job	64	100	95	103	107	109	97	..	..

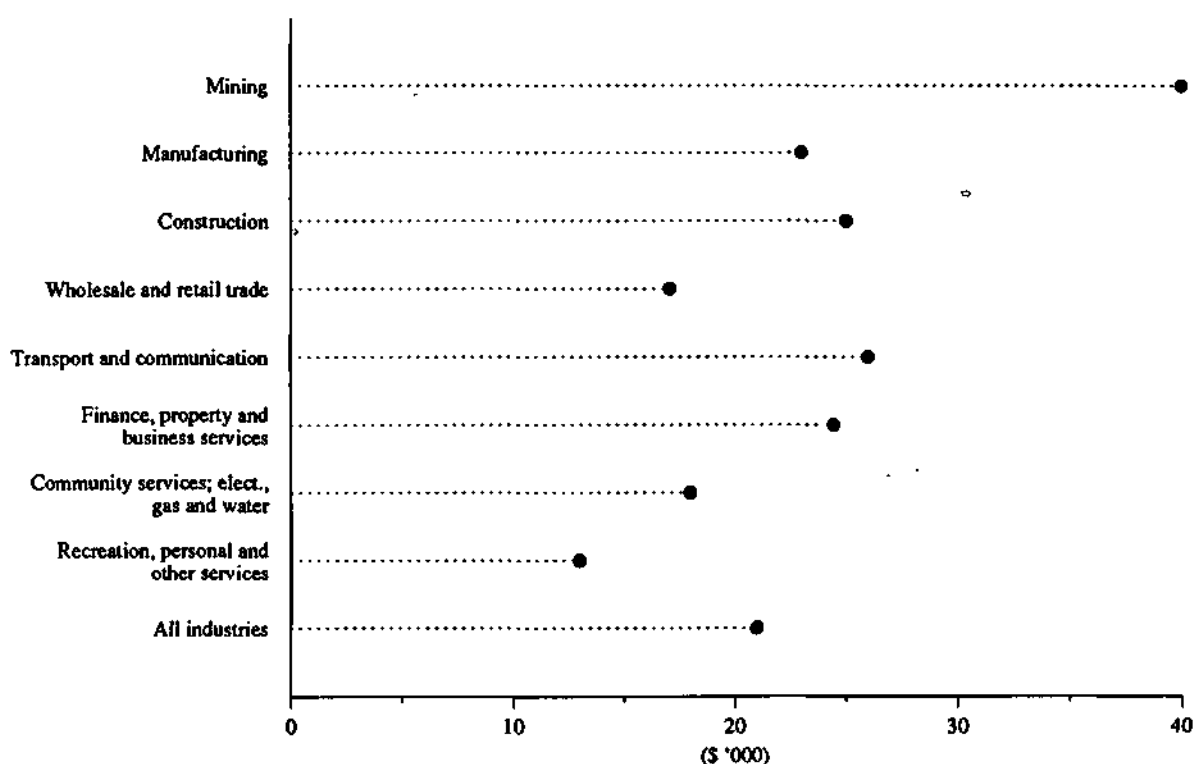
Source: Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1987 (6310.0).

**CHART 6.11. MAJOR LABOUR COSTS PER EMPLOYEE: PRIVATE SECTOR
STATES AND AUSTRALIA, 1986-87**



Source: Major Labour Costs, Private Sector, Australia, 1986-87(6348.0).

**CHART 6.12. MAJOR LABOUR COSTS PER EMPLOYEE: PRIVATE SECTOR
INDUSTRIES, 1986-87**



Source: Major Labour Costs, Private Sector, Australia, 1986-87(6348.0).

TABLE 6.12. MAJOR LABOUR COSTS : PRIVATE SECTOR, INDUSTRIES, 1986-87

Type of cost	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail	Transport and communication	Finance, property and business services	Community services; Electricity, gas and water	Recreation, personal and other services	Total all industries
COSTS (\$ million)									
Gross wages and salaries	2,780	21,164	4,371	16,394	3,538	13,031	7,132	3,607	72,017
Other labour costs	418	2,684	549	1,548	418	1,544	463	263	7,888
Payroll tax	153	1,040	136	569	147	596	99	110	2,850
Workers' compensation	110	881	220	388	133	135	107	81	2,056
Superannuation	123	676	163	488	125	633	242	*	2,508
Fringe benefits tax	32	87	*	103	12	180	14	18	474
Major labour costs	3,198	23,848	4,920	17,942	3,956	14,575	7,595	3,871	79,905
COSTS PER EMPLOYEE									
—dollars—									
Gross wages and salaries	34,414	20,812	22,114	15,556	22,999	21,204	16,782	11,708	18,702
Other labour costs	5,175	2,639	2,777	1,469	2,718	2,513	1,089	856	2,049
Payroll tax	1,891	1,023	689	540	958	971	233	356	740
Workers' compensation	1,358	867	1,115	369	865	220	253	262	534
Superannuation	1,527	665	826	463	815	1,031	569	*	651
Fringe benefits tax	399	85	*	98	80	292	34	57	123
Major labour costs	39,589	23,451	24,891	17,025	25,717	23,717	17,871	12,564	20,751
—per cent—									
Superannuation— Employees covered	71.0	45.1	40.7	23.4	36.4	35.3	19.3	10.5	31.9
—dollars—									
Cost per employee covered	2,150	1,474	2,031	1,984	2,243	2,924	2,957	1,730	2,040
COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF MAJOR LABOUR COSTS									
Gross wages and salaries	86.9	88.8	88.9	91.4	89.4	89.4	93.9	93.2	90.1
Other labour costs	13.1	11.3	11.2	8.6	10.6	10.6	6.1	6.8	9.9
Payroll tax	4.8	4.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.1	1.3	2.8	3.6
Workers' compensation	3.4	3.7	4.5	2.2	3.4	0.9	1.4	2.1	2.6
Superannuation	3.9	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.2	4.4	3.2	*	3.1
Fringe benefits tax	1.0	0.4	*	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.6
Major labour costs	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS WAGES AND SALARIES									
Payroll tax	5.5	4.9	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.6	1.4	3.0	4.0
Workers' compensation	4.0	4.2	5.0	2.4	3.8	1.0	1.5	2.2	2.9
Superannuation	4.4	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.5	4.9	3.4	*	3.5
Fringe benefits tax	1.2	0.4	*	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.7
Other labour costs	15.0	12.7	12.6	9.4	11.8	11.8	6.5	7.3	11.0

Source: Major Labour Costs, Private Sector, Australia, 1986-87 (6348.0).

CHAPTER 7

NON-WAGE BENEFITS

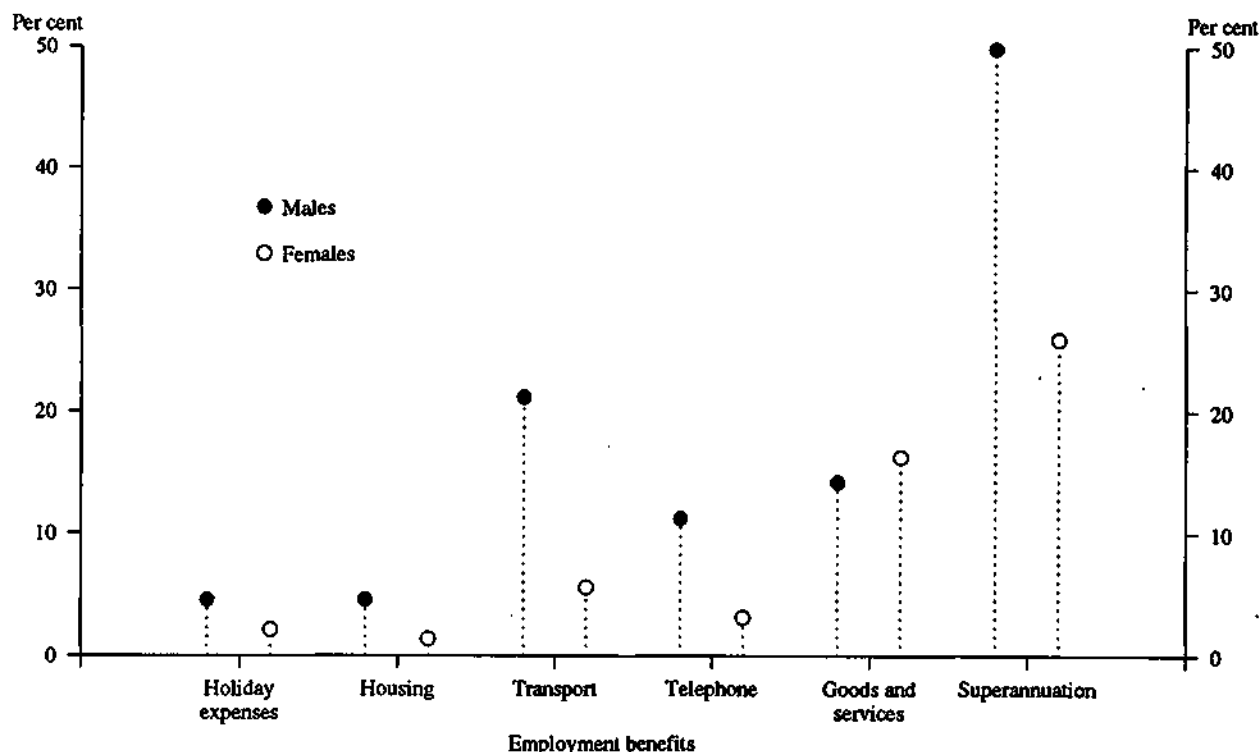
In Chapter 6, statistics were given on wages and salaries as a measure of the monetary remuneration paid for employment. In this chapter, attention is given to benefits other than wages, salaries and supplements, that may arise from employment. Such benefits may take a variety of forms including assistance with housing or medical expenses, participation in superannuation schemes and entitlements to sick and annual leave.

Information on these non-wage benefits is available from two household surveys. Data on the incidence of various types of benefit are obtained from a supplementary survey usually conducted during August. An irregular survey held as a supplement to the ABS monthly labour force survey obtains information on the amount and timing of paid annual and long-service leave.

SELECTED FEATURES

Some 39.9 per cent of employees were covered by employer superannuation schemes in August 1987. The coverage for males was much higher than for females with 49.9 per cent of male employees covered by employer superannuation schemes compared with 26.0 per cent of females. Employees with high earnings are more likely to have superannuation coverage. Only 14.0 per cent of employees with weekly earnings of less than \$280 in their main job were covered by superannuation, while for those whose weekly earnings were greater than \$360, the coverage was 59.6 per cent.

CHART 7.1. ALL EMPLOYEES: SELECTED EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS RECEIVED, AUGUST 1987



Source: Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1987 (6332.0).

TABLE 7.1. ALL EMPLOYEES : TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED AND AGE, AUGUST 1987
(^{'000})

Type of benefit received	Age group							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	
MALES								
Total employees	312.1	467.2	971.8	836.0	528.5	197.4	86.2	3,399.2
No benefits	91.4	44.2	49.4	34.0	19.7	7.6	10.5	256.9
Holiday expenses	*	17.7	54.9	42.4	26.4	8.7	3.7	157.3
Low-interest finance	*	11.0	37.7	43.1	23.9	5.3	*	123.9
Goods and services	42.5	86.8	166.3	105.3	55.5	22.7	4.8	483.8
Housing	4.6	15.3	50.3	49.6	26.2	9.1	*	157.3
Electricity	3.7	8.0	27.1	24.5	13.9	5.7	*	84.3
Telephone	3.7	13.3	101.2	137.0	89.2	29.2	10.8	384.3
Transport	19.1	60.1	224.9	230.9	132.0	38.0	16.8	721.9
Medical	4.9	12.6	43.2	40.3	20.5	5.4	*	129.0
Union dues	*	10.8	34.4	30.2	17.6	5.4	*	102.2
Club fees	*	4.7	17.4	21.6	12.5	3.9	*	62.2
Entertainment allowance	*	*	25.6	32.5	19.3	3.8	*	85.9
Shares	*	4.1	26.6	34.9	21.6	9.6	*	99.6
Study leave	5.7	14.7	35.7	18.6	*	*	*	78.5
Superannuation	34.2	141.3	483.2	520.3	348.3	126.5	41.6	1,695.4
Child care/education expenses	*	*	*	4.4	*	*	*	8.8
Sick leave	196.9	393.8	876.5	752.9	482.5	177.9	69.9	2,950.4
Annual leave	199.0	397.1	884.4	760.3	488.9	182.0	70.4	2,982.2
Long-service leave	127.9	298.0	732.9	657.4	432.2	159.2	62.0	2,469.5
FEMALES								
Total employees	285.2	420.8	671.4	596.7	333.0	83.3	28.0	2,418.4
No benefits	104.0	51.2	117.9	125.9	60.3	14.8	5.7	479.8
Holiday expenses	*	14.1	19.1	11.8	3.8	*	*	53.3
Low-interest finance	*	13.7	23.6	8.0	*	*	*	51.4
Goods and services	60.9	91.1	103.1	85.1	43.1	9.2	*	395.2
Housing	*	7.4	9.1	9.5	5.6	*	*	34.1
Electricity	*	3.7	6.8	6.6	4.2	*	*	23.5
Telephone	*	4.5	22.9	26.5	16.4	3.8	*	76.9
Transport	4.0	22.6	40.6	41.4	20.1	5.5	*	136.2
Medical	*	12.4	18.6	11.0	4.5	*	*	51.1
Union dues	*	4.0	6.5	*	*	*	*	17.4
Club fees	*	*	3.8	*	*	*	*	10.7
Entertainment allowance	*	*	4.9	4.1	*	*	*	11.7
Shares	*	3.6	7.8	7.5	4.5	*	*	25.4
Study leave	5.2	10.8	11.5	11.8	*	*	*	43.5
Superannuation	23.2	109.6	200.0	153.2	109.3	26.5	6.5	628.2
Child care/education expenses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.2
Sick leave	157.4	337.7	493.8	400.4	229.2	58.9	17.3	1,694.6
Annual leave	153.8	334.6	490.6	406.4	235.0	58.4	17.5	1,696.1
Long-service leave	101.2	255.6	408.3	328.4	201.4	52.7	15.4	1,363.0
PERSONS								
Total employees	597.3	888.0	1,643.1	1,432.8	861.4	280.7	114.2	5,817.6
No benefits	195.4	95.4	167.3	159.9	80.0	22.4	16.3	736.8
Holiday expenses	5.9	31.8	74.0	54.2	30.2	10.6	3.8	210.6
Low-interest finance	4.6	24.7	61.3	51.2	26.1	6.1	*	175.2
Goods and services	103.4	177.9	269.4	190.5	98.6	31.9	7.3	879.0
Housing	6.2	22.7	59.4	59.1	31.8	9.7	*	191.4
Electricity	4.6	11.7	33.9	31.0	18.1	6.6	*	107.9
Telephone	4.7	17.7	124.1	163.5	105.6	33.0	12.6	461.2
Transport	23.1	82.7	265.5	272.3	152.1	43.6	18.8	858.0
Medical	7.9	25.0	61.8	51.4	24.9	6.7	*	180.1
Union dues	*	14.9	40.9	33.0	19.8	6.3	*	119.6
Club fees	*	7.5	21.2	23.6	13.2	4.1	*	72.9
Entertainment allowance	*	3.7	30.5	36.6	20.6	4.2	*	97.6
Shares	*	7.7	34.4	42.4	26.2	10.4	*	125.0
Study leave	10.9	25.6	47.1	30.4	6.5	*	*	122.0
Superannuation	57.4	250.9	683.2	673.5	457.6	153.1	48.1	2,323.7
Child care/education expenses	*	*	*	6.8	*	*	*	13.0
Sick leave	354.3	731.4	1,370.3	1,153.3	711.7	236.7	87.2	4,645.0
Annual leave	352.8	731.7	1,375.0	1,166.7	723.8	240.4	87.9	4,678.3
Long-service leave	229.0	553.6	1,141.2	985.8	633.6	211.9	77.5	3,832.6

Source: Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1987 (6334.0).

TABLE 7.2. ALL EMPLOYEES : TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1987
('000)

Type of benefit received	Occupation								Total
	Managers and admini- strators	Profess- ionals	Para-pro- fessionals	Trades- persons	Clerks	Sales- persons and personal service workers	Plant and machine operators, and drivers	Labourers and related workers	
MALES									
Total employees	311.8	437.7	229.7	796.0	298.6	296.7	392.3	636.5	3,399.2
No benefits	4.4	18.9	7.6	39.0	9.6	49.2	29.9	98.4	256.9
Holiday expenses	20.3	16.6	9.2	29.3	17.4	13.3	26.0	25.2	157.3
Low-interest finance	31.2	22.0	4.7	9.0	33.8	10.4	6.1	6.6	123.9
Goods and services	61.9	40.5	22.4	108.4	37.1	73.0	60.2	80.3	483.8
Housing	36.8	21.0	16.2	22.9	8.4	7.0	16.4	28.6	157.3
Electricity	21.1	9.4	4.7	15.7	*	*	9.8	18.4	84.3
Telephone	117.0	60.2	34.0	65.0	19.7	40.6	19.6	28.3	384.3
Transport	168.0	99.9	52.2	144.4	31.0	94.3	51.9	80.1	721.9
Medical	27.8	19.1	6.4	17.1	20.7	9.2	13.4	15.2	129.0
Union dues	21.7	33.3	4.0	13.2	5.2	6.7	8.0	10.2	102.2
Club fees	26.9	14.3	*	3.8	4.6	7.5	*	*	62.2
Entertainment allowance	42.2	15.6	*	*	5.4	15.0	*	*	85.9
Shares	29.7	16.6	*	16.7	9.0	7.2	9.1	7.8	99.6
Study leave	10.7	20.0	9.2	14.5	11.6	6.5	*	4.6	78.5
Superannuation	201.6	283.7	161.4	329.4	207.5	87.3	199.8	224.8	1,695.4
Child care/education expenses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.8
Sick leave	281.6	394.0	216.5	716.0	284.0	218.7	343.9	495.7	2,950.4
Annual leave	284.1	399.1	216.5	726.0	284.5	224.1	348.9	499.0	2,982.2
Long-service leave	231.5	349.9	197.1	572.8	265.8	164.5	291.0	396.9	2,469.5
FEMALES									
Total employees	59.8	314.4	185.8	79.0	802.7	553.0	85.5	338.2	2,418.4
No benefits	*	45.4	22.5	11.7	96.3	187.2	13.1	100.3	479.8
Holiday expenses	3.5	4.1	*	*	21.2	18.5	*	*	53.3
Low-interest finance	*	4.3	*	*	30.8	13.2	*	*	51.4
Goods and services	15.9	18.3	8.6	25.2	104.8	159.0	20.6	42.8	395.2
Housing	*	7.1	*	*	10.4	4.6	*	6.2	34.1
Electricity	*	*	*	*	10.3	*	*	3.8	23.5
Telephone	7.8	10.3	*	*	38.0	11.6	*	5.7	76.9
Transport	12.2	18.6	8.0	*	51.0	27.7	*	13.7	136.2
Medical	3.6	5.1	6.7	*	24.1	7.9	*	*	51.1
Union dues	*	6.4	*	*	3.7	*	*	*	17.4
Club fees	*	4.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.7
Entertainment allowance	3.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11.7
Shares	*	*	*	*	15.8	*	*	*	25.4
Study leave	*	10.8	5.7	*	16.6	6.1	*	*	43.5
Superannuation	20.0	132.5	41.4	8.7	290.9	57.7	22.0	55.1	628.2
Child care/education expenses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.2
Sick leave	47.6	252.8	152.8	59.4	644.0	273.6	66.7	197.8	1,694.6
Annual leave	48.5	248.4	153.4	60.7	647.4	271.7	67.2	198.7	1,696.1
Long-service leave	35.4	224.6	136.0	31.1	539.5	189.3	47.4	159.7	1,363.0
PERSONS									
Total employees	371.6	752.1	415.5	875.0	1,101.3	849.7	477.8	974.7	5,817.6
No benefits	7.6	64.3	30.1	50.7	105.9	236.5	43.0	198.7	736.8
Holiday expenses	23.9	20.7	10.9	30.1	38.6	31.8	26.4	28.2	210.6
Low-interest finance	32.4	26.3	5.3	9.6	64.6	23.6	6.3	7.1	175.2
Goods and services	77.8	58.8	31.0	133.6	141.9	231.9	80.8	123.1	879.0
Housing	39.4	28.0	18.7	23.5	18.8	11.6	16.7	34.8	191.4
Electricity	23.3	11.9	5.5	16.4	12.9	5.9	9.8	22.2	107.9
Telephone	124.8	70.5	36.3	65.9	57.7	52.2	19.8	34.0	461.2
Transport	180.2	118.5	60.1	147.5	82.0	122.0	53.9	93.8	858.0
Medical	31.3	24.2	13.1	17.6	44.9	17.2	14.0	17.8	180.1
Union dues	23.9	39.6	4.8	13.9	8.9	8.3	8.2	11.8	119.6
Club fees	28.6	18.5	*	4.3	7.2	8.3	*	*	72.9
Entertainment allowance	46.1	17.1	*	*	8.5	17.1	*	*	97.6
Shares	32.2	18.0	3.6	17.1	24.8	10.6	9.8	8.9	125.0
Study leave	12.7	30.9	15.0	14.7	28.2	12.7	*	6.3	122.0
Superannuation	221.6	416.1	202.8	338.1	498.4	145.1	221.8	279.8	2,323.7
Child care/education expenses	3.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13.0
Sick leave	329.1	646.8	369.4	775.3	927.9	492.3	410.6	693.5	4,645.0
Annual leave	332.7	647.4	370.0	786.6	931.9	495.8	416.1	697.7	4,678.3
Long-service leave	266.9	574.5	333.1	603.8	805.3	353.9	338.4	556.6	3,832.6

Source: Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1987 (6334.0).

TABLE 7.3. ALL EMPLOYEES : TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED AND WEEKLY EARNINGS(a) IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1987

Weekly earnings(a) in main job (\$)									
Type of benefit received	Under 120	120 and under 200	200 and under 280	280 and under 360	360 and under 440	440 and under 520	520 and under 600	600 and over	Total
MALES									
Total employees	162.1	168.4	325.7	732.1	677.9	462.0	340.7	530.4	3,399.2
No benefits	107.6	30.1	28.5	34.0	22.1	15.2	7.9	11.4	256.9
Holiday expenses	*	*	13.6	22.7	29.1	28.4	23.4	36.0	157.3
Low-interest finance	*	*	6.2	16.2	22.1	23.5	16.7	37.7	123.9
Goods and services	15.1	24.7	53.1	114.8	102.4	66.0	37.4	70.3	483.8
Housing	5.0	6.3	16.5	19.8	25.0	23.3	18.4	43.1	157.3
Electricity	4.9	4.4	12.7	12.7	10.5	11.0	8.8	19.4	84.3
Telephone	6.1	7.6	21.9	44.8	61.3	64.0	52.3	126.2	384.3
Transport	9.4	17.3	41.4	97.2	138.5	117.5	93.1	207.4	721.9
Medical	*	3.9	7.7	14.2	17.7	22.0	16.7	44.9	129.0
Union dues	*	*	5.2	11.1	15.6	13.0	13.9	39.8	102.2
Club fees	*	*	*	4.3	6.3	6.4	8.4	31.1	62.2
Entertainment allowance	*	*	*	5.6	10.8	12.6	12.4	39.5	85.9
Shares	*	*	5.0	12.5	17.8	13.8	11.3	35.7	99.6
Study leave	3.5	4.2	4.7	11.4	14.2	12.6	11.7	16.2	78.5
Superannuation	5.4	22.6	93.2	304.3	352.9	289.5	239.7	387.7	1,695.4
Child care/education expenses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.8
Sick leave	27.1	117.9	268.7	666.1	628.2	430.2	323.0	489.3	2,950.4
Annual leave	26.2	120.2	275.3	673.0	634.5	433.6	324.7	494.8	2,982.2
Long-service leave	17.0	71.9	189.4	531.6	538.6	386.6	291.7	443.0	2,469.5
FEMALES									
Total employees	371.4	383.3	490.8	530.0	295.2	169.2	108.4	70.1	2,418.4
No benefits	241.3	108.2	70.8	35.4	12.0	6.6	*	3.5	479.8
Holiday expenses	*	3.5	7.5	15.3	10.3	8.2	4.4	*	53.3
Low-interest finance	*	3.9	10.4	14.1	12.3	4.5	*	3.6	51.4
Goods and services	49.5	79.3	93.4	99.6	43.7	13.6	8.3	7.8	395.2
Housing	5.7	5.4	6.0	4.2	6.4	*	*	*	34.1
Electricity	4.8	3.7	4.4	4.6	*	*	*	*	23.5
Telephone	9.9	10.7	13.4	12.0	11.3	6.4	6.4	6.7	76.9
Transport	12.9	17.3	19.4	28.0	21.2	17.2	10.3	9.8	136.2
Medical	*	4.8	7.7	14.7	9.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	51.1
Union dues	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.8	17.4
Club fees	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.7
Entertainment allowance	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11.7
Shares	*	*	*	6.3	5.6	*	*	*	25.4
Study leave	3.5	4.4	7.0	7.6	5.9	6.4	4.7	4.0	43.5
Superannuation	6.2	37.5	101.7	170.2	129.6	82.5	61.9	38.8	628.2
Child care/education expenses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.2
Sick leave	54.0	201.8	370.9	466.7	274.0	158.5	103.8	65.0	1,694.6
Annual leave	53.3	202.3	372.1	468.5	273.3	157.9	103.7	64.9	1,696.1
Long-service leave	43.1	140.8	274.5	371.2	237.5	142.7	96.1	57.1	1,363.0
PERSONS									
Total employees	533.4	551.7	816.5	1,262.2	973.1	631.1	449.0	600.6	5,817.6
No benefits	349.0	138.3	99.3	69.5	34.2	21.7	9.8	14.9	736.8
Holiday expenses	*	6.9	21.1	37.9	39.3	36.6	27.7	39.2	210.6
Low-interest finance	*	5.1	16.6	30.2	34.4	28.0	18.9	41.2	175.2
Goods and services	64.6	103.9	146.5	214.4	146.1	79.6	45.7	78.1	879.0
Housing	10.7	11.7	22.5	24.0	31.4	25.4	20.6	45.3	191.4
Electricity	9.7	8.2	17.1	17.3	13.1	12.2	9.6	20.7	107.9
Telephone	16.1	18.3	35.3	56.9	72.6	70.5	58.7	132.9	461.2
Transport	22.3	34.7	60.8	125.2	159.7	134.8	103.4	217.2	858.0
Medical	*	8.7	15.4	29.0	27.0	27.0	21.0	49.4	180.1
Union dues	*	3.8	7.1	14.2	18.2	14.8	15.9	43.6	119.6
Club fees	*	*	3.5	6.5	8.1	7.4	9.8	33.1	72.9
Entertainment allowance	*	*	*	7.0	12.2	14.4	13.9	42.5	97.6
Shares	3.7	5.0	8.4	18.8	23.4	15.7	12.4	37.5	125.0
Study leave	6.9	8.6	11.7	19.0	20.1	18.9	16.3	20.3	122.0
Superannuation	11.6	60.1	194.8	474.5	482.5	372.0	301.6	426.6	2,323.7
Child care/education expenses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13.0
Sick leave	81.0	319.8	639.5	1,132.8	902.1	588.6	426.8	554.3	4,645.0
Annual leave	79.5	322.5	647.5	1,141.4	907.8	591.5	428.4	559.6	4,678.3
Long-service leave	60.1	212.7	463.8	902.8	776.0	529.3	387.8	500.1	3,832.6

(a) Refers to weekly earnings from last pay.

Source: Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1987 (6334.0).

TABLE 7.4. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED, INDUSTRY AND SECTOR, AUGUST 1987
(^{'000})

Type of benefit received	Industry												Sector		
	Agri- culture, forestry, fishing and hunting	Mining	Manu- facturing	Electri- city,gas and water	Construc- tion	Whole- sale and retail trade	Transport and storage	Communi- cation	Finance, property and business services	Public admin- istration and defence	Communi- ty services	Recrea- tion, personal and other services	Total	Public	Private (a)
Total employees	105.5	94.7	1,071.8	118.3	301.7	1,119.9	303.8	135.7	633.2	346.9	1,206.2	379.8	5,817.6	1,733.0	4,084.6
No benefits	23.3	*	64.4	*	33.5	219.7	27.1	*	55.5	17.6	158.8	131.8	736.8	103.2	633.6
Holiday expenses	*	12.1	18.5	*	*	16.7	91.3	4.7	29.0	7.4	14.0	9.3	210.6	111.8	98.7
Low-interest finance	*	3.9	16.0	3.9	*	5.4	5.9	*	116.6	5.2	12.2	*	175.2	63.9	111.4
Goods and services	21.2	12.9	203.1	9.4	19.3	367.0	34.6	19.7	59.1	6.5	49.6	76.5	879.0	103.0	776.0
Housing	31.8	22.0	11.6	5.7	11.0	17.0	8.5	*	25.8	4.7	41.1	9.3	191.4	58.9	132.6
Electricity	24.6	11.3	6.3	4.9	11.4	11.6	5.7	*	10.5	*	11.3	5.6	107.9	17.9	90.0
Telephone	25.5	9.8	65.8	16.3	39.7	83.5	27.8	47.2	65.7	20.6	43.4	15.9	461.2	122.4	338.8
Transport	20.4	33.4	138.7	20.7	104.1	192.6	76.1	12.6	118.1	37.6	74.6	29.2	858.0	196.5	661.5
Medical	4.3	18.8	34.6	*	*	26.1	4.7	*	63.3	*	20.1	*	180.1	36.8	143.4
Union dues	*	3.6	20.2	*	15.1	17.4	6.2	*	35.9	*	13.5	*	119.6	11.8	107.8
Club fees	*	*	10.8	*	*	12.3	3.5	*	30.1	*	6.1	*	72.9	10.0	62.9
Entertainment allowance	*	*	15.0	*	3.8	25.5	4.7	*	28.4	*	6.4	7.0	97.6	12.9	84.8
Shares	*	6.7	39.6	*	8.9	24.7	*	*	31.4	*	4.8	*	125.0	*	123.3
Study leave	*	*	16.3	*	*	10.2	5.1	3.7	23.9	14.3	33.8	5.3	122.0	56.9	65.1
Superannuation	19.1	68.7	467.9	93.7	122.2	246.6	148.4	116.9	275.8	255.9	463.1	45.5	2,323.7	1,063.2	1,260.5
Child care/education expenses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.5	*	13.0	*	12.1
Sick leave	60.2	90.2	958.2	116.9	234.1	773.5	257.2	131.8	539.7	320.2	967.5	195.5	4,645.0	1,581.5	3,063.5
Annual leave	60.7	90.1	966.2	116.9	237.3	775.3	263.1	131.9	545.0	318.3	972.6	200.9	4,678.3	1,576.8	3,101.5
Long-service leave	35.9	84.2	792.4	116.3	183.7	536.1	225.4	130.4	431.2	310.4	864.6	122.0	3,832.6	1,527.2	2,305.4

(a) Includes 22,000 persons for whom sector could not be determined.

Source: Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1987 (6334.0).

TABLE 7.5. ALL EMPLOYEES : NUMBER OF WEEKS OF LEAVE TAKEN

	<i>Annual leave</i>	<i>Long-service leave</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Average number of weeks of annual leave(a)</i>	<i>Average number of weeks of long-service leave(a)</i>	<i>Average number of weeks of annual and/ or long- service leave(a)</i>
	—'000 weeks—			—weeks—		
MALES						
August 1973 to July 1974	6,842.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	8,019.4	533.6	8,553.0	3.7	5.6	3.9
May 1983 to April 1984	8,363.0	579.0	8,942.0	3.7	5.2	4.0
FEMALES						
August 1973 to July 1974	3,097.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	4,332.0	106.1	4,438.1	4.2	7.0	4.3
May 1983 to April 1984	4,708.2	222.0	4,930.2	4.0	6.8	4.2
PERSONS						
August 1973 to July 1974	9,940.6	n.a.	n.a.	3.4	n.a.	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	12,351.4	639.7	12,991.1	3.9	5.8	4.0
May 1983 to April 1984	13,071.2	801.1	13,872.3	3.8	5.6	4.0

(a) The average number of weeks of annual and/or long-service leave taken by employees who took one or more weeks annual and/or long-service leave.

Source: Annual and Long-Service Leave Taken, Australia (6317.0).

TABLE 7.6. ALL EMPLOYEES : TYPE OF LEAVE TAKEN
(*000)

	Leave(a) taken							
	Took less than one week	Annual leave only	Long- service leave only	Both types of leave	Total	Total	Took annual leave(a)	Took long- service leave(a)
MALES								
February 1968 to January 1969	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,029.4	n.a.	n.a.
August 1973 to July 1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	1,037.1	2,077.8	18.0	76.7	2,172.5	3,209.6	2,154.5	94.7
May 1983 to April 1984	1,067.7	2,150.7	20.0	90.8	2,261.5	3,329.2	2,241.5	110.8
FEMALES								
February 1968 to January 1969	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,636.4	n.a.	n.a.
August 1973 to July 1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	818.2	1,028.9	*	12.4	1,044.1	1,862.3	1,041.3	15.2
May 1983 to April 1984	973.2	1,142.7	6.6	25.9	1,175.2	2,148.4	1,168.5	32.5
PERSONS								
February 1968 to January 1969	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,665.9	n.a.	n.a.
August 1973 to July 1974	1,902.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,804.0	2,901.1	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	1,855.3	3,106.6	20.8	89.2	3,216.6	5,071.9	3,195.8	110.0
May 1983 to April 1984	2,041.0	3,293.4	26.6	116.7	3,436.7	5,477.7	3,410.0	143.3

(a) Of one week or more.

Source: Annual and Long-Service Leave Taken, Australia (6317.0).

TABLE 7.7. ALL EMPLOYEES : NUMBER OF WEEKS OF LEAVE TAKEN AND SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS FROM MAY 1983 TO APRIL 1984

	Number of weeks								Total	Average number of weeks(a)
	Less than one	1	2	3	4	5-7	8 and over	One or more		
	—'000—									(weeks)
Industry—										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	81.5	6.8	15.3	9.1	11.9	4.2	*	48.5	130.0	3.0
Mining	22.8	7.9	10.6	13.7	18.7	19.2	5.6	75.6	98.5	4.0
Manufacturing	326.9	50.8	122.7	183.6	302.1	91.4	18.0	768.7	1,095.6	3.6
Electricity, gas and water	28.7	8.5	24.8	24.7	36.7	20.1	6.6	121.4	150.0	3.9
Construction	123.3	14.6	39.9	32.3	49.9	16.9	*	156.3	279.6	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	502.5	50.8	141.9	106.2	179.2	43.2	8.2	529.5	1,031.9	3.2
Transport and storage	99.9	12.1	31.6	29.9	66.8	52.9	13.5	206.9	306.7	4.3
Communication	31.9	4.8	14.4	11.9	46.8	21.1	3.8	102.9	134.8	4.0
Finance, property and business services	193.3	31.7	78.0	67.6	114.2	40.8	10.1	342.3	535.6	3.4
Public administration and defence	94.4	19.2	52.6	45.9	71.5	30.7	8.3	228.3	322.6	3.6
Community services	327.1	34.3	92.4	89.6	158.9	134.5	227.2	736.9	1,064.0	5.9
Recreation, personal and other services	208.6	14.0	30.2	19.3	38.3	14.8	*	119.5	328.1	3.3
Marital status—										
Married	1,082.8	155.1	405.2	417.4	713.6	337.4	221.3	2,250.0	3,332.8	4.1
Not-married	958.2	100.4	249.2	216.3	381.2	152.5	87.0	1,186.6	2,144.9	3.8
Age (years)—										
15-19	396.4	22.5	50.9	38.5	73.4	14.7	*	202.0	598.4	3.1
20-24	352.2	44.8	120.3	108.2	172.3	66.0	21.1	532.7	884.9	3.5
25-34	506.0	78.6	192.7	177.4	277.3	152.4	110.5	988.9	1,494.9	4.2
35-44	403.5	57.8	149.7	158.3	242.7	118.8	89.5	816.7	1,220.1	4.2
45-54	243.6	36.9	91.5	101.6	207.9	88.1	52.9	578.9	822.6	4.2
55-59	81.4	9.8	31.5	34.7	82.4	35.4	22.1	216.0	297.3	4.4
60-64	35.8	4.4	15.3	13.4	32.7	12.3	10.1	88.2	124.0	4.4
65 and over	22.1	*	*	*	6.0	*	*	13.4	35.5	3.7
Males	1,067.7	162.1	429.9	419.2	747.1	332.8	170.4	2,261.5	3,329.2	4.0
Females	973.2	93.4	224.5	214.5	347.8	157.1	137.9	1,175.2	2,148.4	4.2
Total	2,041.0	255.5	654.4	633.7	1,094.9	489.9	308.3	3,436.7	5,477.7	4.0
May 1978 to April 1979	1,855.3	217.1	543.5	588.5	1,160.2	431.2	276.1	3,216.6	5,071.9	4.0

(a) The average number of weeks of annual and/or long-service leave taken by employees who took one or more weeks annual and/or long-service leave.

Source: Annual and Long-Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 1984 (6317.0).

CHAPTER 8

HOURS OF WORK, WORK PATTERNS, WORK PREFERENCES AND JOB SATISFACTION

It is widely recognised that statistics of hours of work and patterns of work are essential for the study of economic activity, productivity, working conditions, living standards and the quality of life of working people. In this chapter a range of data has been brought together on work patterns and hours of work. The data have been obtained from the labour force survey, special supplementary surveys and the surveys of employers.

The ABS monthly labour force survey provides the principal source of information about actual, average and aggregate hours worked by employed persons. Hours worked data from this survey are provided for males and females, full-time and part-time employed persons, and by broad industry group. Data on hours worked are presented in Chart 8.1, and Tables 8.1 and 8.2.

To supplement the statistics on hours worked collected in the labour force survey, data on hours paid for are collected from surveys of employers. Information on hours paid for is presented in Chart 8.2. In addition, a quarterly survey of overtime hours paid for is conducted and data from this survey are presented in Chart 8.3 and Table 8.3.

Information on other aspects of hours of work has been obtained in a number of special surveys including:-

- A special household survey conducted in 1981, which obtained data on the different types of working patterns of employees; in particular the number and characteristics of shiftworkers and nightworkers, the usual hours worked and days in the week usually worked.
- A survey conducted during the period March to May 1982 which obtained information about preferences for working arrangements, such as number of hours worked, type of working week, start/finish times, etc.

Some summary data from these surveys are presented in Tables 8.4 and 8.5.

SELECTED FEATURES

Hours of work

Average hours of work have declined over the last ten years due largely to the increase in part-time work. The average weekly hours worked declined from 36.5 hours in August 1977 to 35.6 hours in August 1987, although over the same period the average hours worked by full-time workers showed little change (40.3 hours per week in August 1977 compared with 40.6 hours per week in August 1987). The average weekly hours worked by part-time workers were 15.5 hours in August 1987 and 14.9 hours in August 1977.

Average hours of work were higher for males than females. For full-time female workers, the average weekly hours worked were 37.9 hours in August 1987, compared with 41.8 hours for full-time male workers.

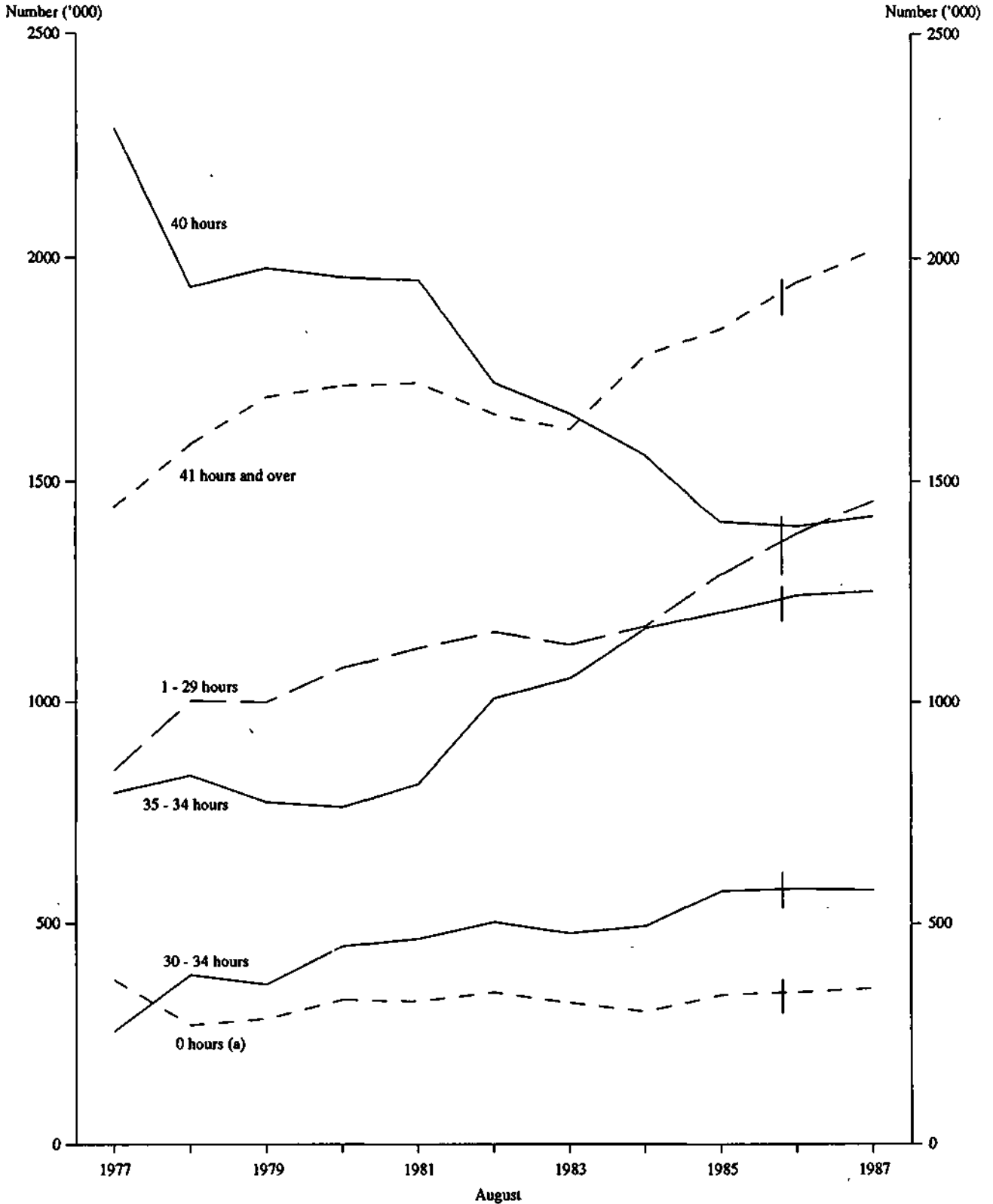
Overtime

In the November 1987 survey week, average weekly overtime hours paid for were 1.46 hours per employee, 13.2 per cent higher than the November 1986 average of 1.29 hours.

Average weekly overtime hours per employee working overtime, and the percentage of employees working overtime, also show significant increases since November 1986.

These levels for overtime are the highest since the commencement of the current survey methodology in November 1983.

CHART 8.1 HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS



(a) Persons who had a job but were not at work.

Indicates break in series. Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See Appendix 3 for further information.

TABLE 8.1. EMPLOYED PERSONS : AGGREGATE AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED
AUGUST 1977 TO AUGUST 1987

August	Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)			Average weekly hours worked				
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Wage and salary earners	Other(a)	Total
MALES								
1977	152.0	2.7	154.7	41.3	14.7	38.1	48.7	40.0
1978	150.9	3.5	154.4	41.4	16.9	38.6	47.2	40.1
1979	155.2	3.3	158.5	41.8	16.2	38.8	48.0	40.4
1980	156.5	3.4	159.9	41.5	16.4	38.3	48.2	40.1
1981	157.9	3.6	161.5	41.2	16.3	38.2	47.1	39.8
1982	154.7	4.0	158.7	40.9	16.7	37.9	46.7	39.4
1983	150.4	4.0	154.4	41.0	16.7	37.9	47.1	39.6
1984	156.6	3.9	160.5	41.6	16.1	38.4	46.9	40.0
1985	158.5	4.1	162.6	41.3	16.1	38.1	47.0	39.8
1986(b)	162.5	4.3	166.8	41.6	15.4	38.4	46.5	39.9
1987	165.0	4.8	169.8	41.8	15.3	38.3	46.6	39.8
FEMALES								
1977	53.5	10.7	64.2	37.9	15.0	30.0	31.1	30.2
1978	53.2	11.8	65.0	37.9	15.7	30.3	29.1	30.2
1979	53.4	11.8	65.2	38.2	15.6	30.4	29.0	30.2
1980	56.0	12.6	68.6	37.9	15.4	29.9	29.9	29.9
1981	56.7	13.1	69.8	37.8	15.7	30.0	29.1	29.9
1982	56.3	13.1	69.4	37.4	15.4	29.5	29.2	29.5
1983	56.5	13.1	69.6	38.0	15.4	29.7	30.3	29.8
1984	59.0	14.3	73.3	38.1	15.8	29.9	29.9	29.9
1985	60.4	15.1	75.5	37.7	15.8	29.4	30.2	29.5
1986(b)	63.6	15.9	79.4	37.8	15.5	29.5	28.7	29.4
1987	64.8	17.2	81.9	37.9	15.6	29.3	28.5	29.2
PERSONS								
1977	205.5	13.4	218.9	40.3	14.9	35.1	43.8	36.5
1978	204.1	15.3	219.4	40.5	16.0	35.5	42.0	36.5
1979	208.5	15.1	223.7	40.8	15.7	35.7	42.6	36.8
1980	212.5	16.0	228.5	40.5	15.6	35.1	42.8	36.4
1981	214.6	16.7	231.3	40.2	15.8	35.1	41.8	36.2
1982	210.9	17.2	228.1	39.9	15.7	34.7	41.5	35.8
1983	206.8	17.1	223.9	40.2	15.7	34.7	42.1	35.9
1984	215.6	18.2	233.8	40.6	15.9	35.1	42.0	36.2
1985	218.9	19.2	238.1	40.3	15.9	34.6	41.9	35.8
1986(b)	226.1	20.1	246.2	40.5	15.5	34.7	40.8	35.8
1987	229.7	22.0	251.7	40.6	15.5	34.6	40.8	35.6

(a) Comprises employers, self-employed persons and unpaid family helpers. (b) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

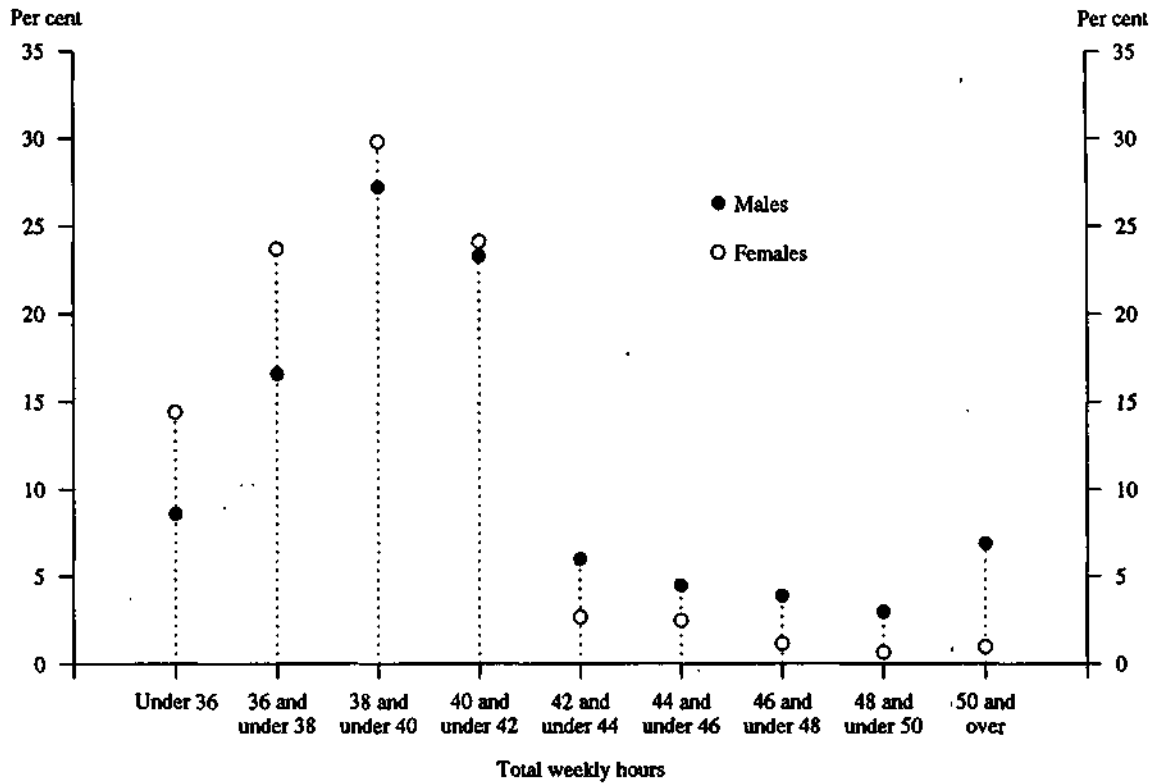
Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 8.2. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a) : EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1980 TO AUGUST 1987

Industry division or subdivision	August						
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986(c)
MALES							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	49.7	47.8	47.9	48.0	47.8	47.9	48.5
Agriculture and services to agriculture	50.7	48.7	49.0	48.7	49.0	48.6	49.3
Forestry and logging, fishing and hunting	39.1	37.6	34.6	40.0	34.4	36.5	38.2
Mining	36.1	39.9	38.7	37.2	36.9	39.2	38.6
Manufacturing	39.5	39.2	38.5	38.4	39.4	39.1	39.5
Food, beverages and tobacco	39.1	38.3	38.7	39.0	39.3	38.4	39.1
Metal products	39.2	39.1	38.2	37.7	39.6	38.7	39.7
Other manufacturing	39.7	39.4	38.5	38.5	39.4	39.5	39.5
Electricity, gas and water	37.0	36.4	35.3	35.3	35.5	34.5	35.0
Construction	38.8	38.3	38.1	37.9	38.9	38.7	38.3
Wholesale and retail trade	42.0	40.8	40.8	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.4
Wholesale trade	41.0	40.9	40.2	41.1	40.8	40.4	41.3
Retail trade	42.5	40.7	41.2	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.5
Transport and storage	40.1	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.7	40.5	39.9
Communication	34.9	34.1	33.9	33.5	33.7	35.7	34.1
Finance, property and business services	38.6	39.5	38.7	39.7	40.7	40.2	40.4
Public administration and defence	35.6	36.1	35.2	35.5	36.2	34.8	35.4
Community services	38.3	39.1	38.9	39.2	39.1	37.9	38.4
Recreation, personal and other services	40.1	40.8	41.1	39.4	39.9	39.1	39.6
Total employed	40.1	39.8	39.4	39.5	40.0	39.8	39.9
MARRIED FEMALES							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	28.6	28.3	26.3	28.8	27.5	27.4	27.8
Agriculture and services to agriculture	29.0	28.6	26.4	29.0	27.5	27.7	28.1
Manufacturing	33.4	33.2	31.7	32.1	32.4	31.0	31.6
Food, beverages and tobacco	32.3	33.6	29.8	32.5	31.9	30.3	31.1
Metal products	33.0	32.6	30.0	29.8	30.8	29.5	31.3
Other manufacturing	33.6	33.1	32.3	32.2	32.8	31.4	31.7
Electricity, gas and water	31.1	26.7	35.6	30.7	26.6	27.6	29.5
Construction	18.8	18.4	18.1	19.1	18.3	18.5	17.9
Wholesale and retail trade	29.2	28.6	29.1	29.4	29.5	29.8	29.5
Wholesale trade	29.8	28.5	28.9	27.5	30.1	29.6	29.8
Retail trade	29.0	28.6	29.2	29.9	29.3	29.8	29.4
Transport and storage	27.4	26.7	26.0	24.1	28.9	27.0	26.7
Communication	28.8	28.6	27.0	28.1	29.8	28.4	28.1
Finance, property and business services	26.7	27.0	26.1	27.6	28.9	27.0	27.0
Public administration and defence	28.7	28.8	28.3	28.5	28.3	27.6	28.7
Community services	27.0	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.3	26.9	27.2
Recreation, personal and other services	24.9	25.5	26.4	25.5	26.7	28.5	27.8
Total employed(b)	28.2	28.2	27.8	28.2	28.5	28.0	28.1
ALL FEMALES							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	29.9	29.8	27.4	29.7	28.7	29.2	28.4
Agriculture and services to agriculture	30.2	30.2	27.5	29.7	28.7	29.5	28.7
Mining	31.5	32.1	34.7	36.8	32.2	30.9	35.0
Manufacturing	34.0	33.9	32.8	33.1	33.5	32.2	32.7
Food, beverages and tobacco	32.7	33.5	29.5	32.8	32.1	30.7	32.0
Metal products	33.6	34.0	32.0	31.8	32.3	31.1	32.5
Other manufacturing	34.3	34.0	33.6	33.4	34.0	32.9	32.9
Electricity, gas and water	34.2	30.7	33.3	31.4	32.2	30.7	31.9
Construction	21.4	21.5	21.2	21.5	21.2	21.7	19.9
Wholesale and retail trade	29.2	28.7	28.7	28.9	28.5	29.0	28.7
Wholesale trade	31.8	31.4	31.2	30.8	32.0	31.6	31.7
Retail trade	20.6	28.0	28.1	28.5	27.7	28.3	27.9
Transport and storage	30.9	30.2	29.8	29.8	32.7	29.9	30.0
Communication	31.6	29.7	29.1	29.7	30.5	31.2	30.3
Finance, property and business services	30.3	30.9	29.7	30.5	31.1	30.5	30.0
Public administration and defence	29.9	30.6	30.3	30.6	31.1	29.9	30.9
Community services	29.9	30.3	29.9	30.1	29.9	29.3	29.1
Recreation, personal and other services	26.5	26.1	27.2	26.3	27.8	28.4	27.7
Total employed	29.9	29.9	29.5	29.8	29.9	29.5	29.4
PERSONS							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	45.0	43.1	42.7	43.7	43.2	43.0	42.9
Agriculture and services to agriculture	45.7	43.7	43.3	44.1	43.9	43.4	43.4
Forestry and logging, fishing and hunting	37.1	35.1	33.6	38.4	33.8	33.9	35.7
Mining	35.7	39.2	38.3	37.2	36.5	38.4	38.3
Manufacturing	38.1	37.9	37.1	37.1	37.9	37.3	37.7
Food, beverages and tobacco	37.4	36.9	36.3	37.4	37.3	35.8	37.0
Metal products	38.6	38.5	37.4	37.0	38.6	37.6	38.6
Other manufacturing	38.2	37.9	37.1	37.0	37.9	37.5	37.8
Electricity, gas and water	36.8	35.8	35.2	35.0	35.2	34.2	34.7
Construction	37.1	36.6	36.5	36.1	37.1	36.6	35.9
Wholesale and retail trade	36.5	35.6	35.6	36.0	35.9	36.0	35.9
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.2	37.7	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.4
Retail trade	35.7	34.4	34.7	35.2	34.9	35.1	34.8
Transport and storage	38.7	38.1	37.8	37.9	38.6	38.8	38.2
Communication	34.0	33.0	32.7	32.6	32.9	34.7	33.1
Finance, property and business services	34.9	35.6	34.5	35.3	36.2	35.7	35.4
Public administration and defence	33.6	34.3	33.6	33.9	34.5	33.0	33.8
Community services	32.9	33.6	33.3	33.5	33.2	32.4	32.7
Recreation, personal and other services	32.0	32.6	33.1	31.9	33.4	33.1	32.9
Total employed	36.4	36.2	35.8	35.9	36.2	35.8	35.8

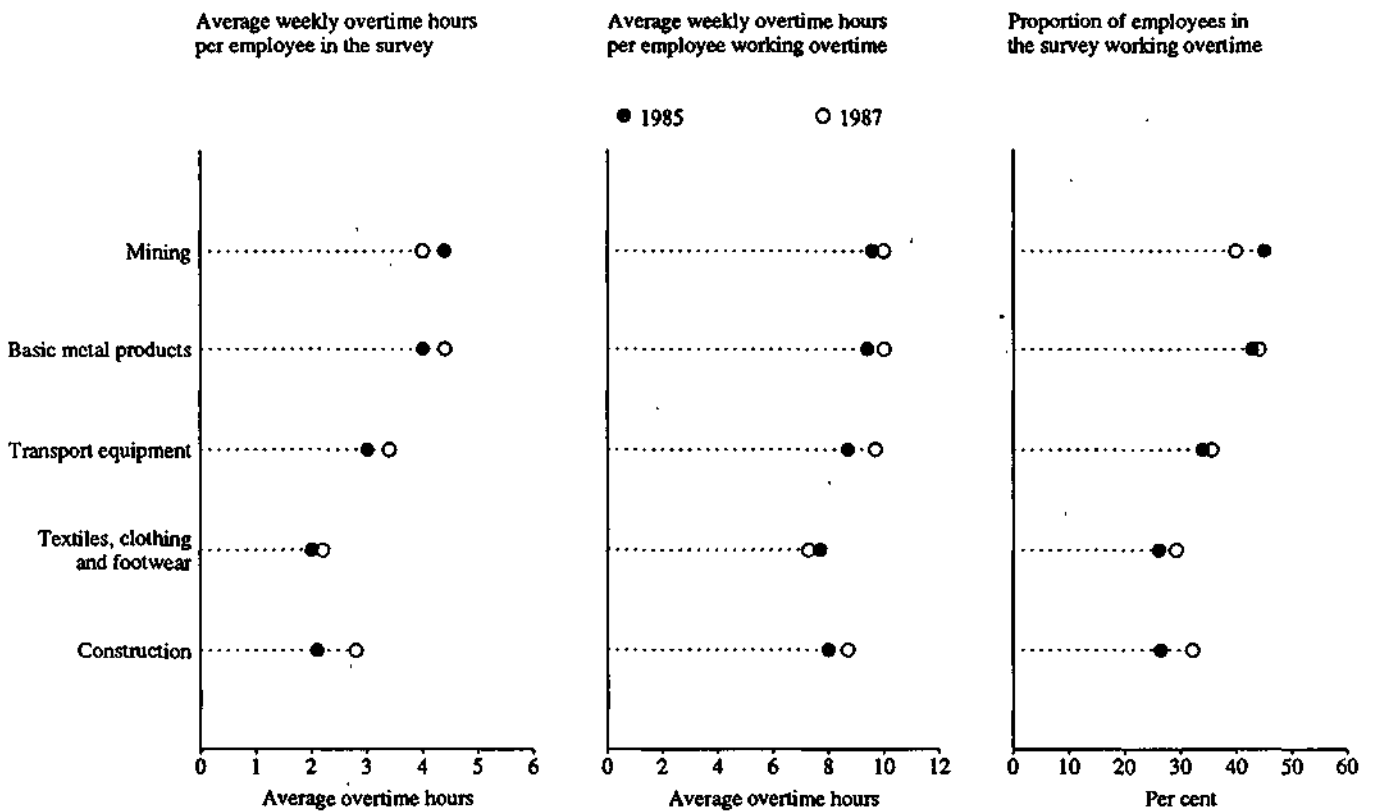
(a) Includes persons who had a job from which they were absent for the whole of the survey week. (b) Includes mining. (c) Estimates from August 1986 are based on a revised definition introduced in April 1986. See paragraph 25 of Appendix 3 for further information.

**CHART 8.2. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID: FULL-TIME ADULT
NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, DISTRIBUTION
MAY 1987**



Source: Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0).

CHART 8.3. OVERTIME HOURS PAID FOR: SELECTED INDUSTRIES, NOVEMBER



Source: Overtime, Australia (6330.0).

TABLE 8.3. AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PAID FOR : INDUSTRY, NOVEMBER 1982 TO NOVEMBER 1987

Industry	1982	1983 old(a)	1983 new(b)	1984	1985	1986	1987
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE IN THE SURVEY							
Mining	4.29	4.08	*	4.24	4.35	4.12	4.00
Manufacturing	1.98	2.39	2.19	2.58	2.64	2.73	2.99
Food, beverages and tobacco	3.17	2.95	2.45	2.82	2.88	2.90	3.09
Textiles, clothing and footwear	1.68	2.69	2.23	2.08	2.00	2.14	2.15
Paper, printing, etc.	1.59	1.86	1.56	1.66	1.68	1.67	1.83
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	1.67	1.79	2.00	1.88	2.11	2.36	2.75
Basic metal products	2.00	3.06	2.75	3.16	4.02	4.37	4.42
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	1.41	2.07	2.33	2.70	2.61	2.81	3.31
Transport equipment	1.01	1.95	1.93	2.98	2.95	2.56	3.44
Other manufacturing	2.73	2.53	1.99	2.89	2.84	3.02	3.25
Electricity, gas and water	1.66	1.61	1.50	1.86	1.89	1.57	1.75
Construction	2.43	1.86	1.56	1.71	2.12	1.84	2.81
Wholesale trade	0.87	1.10	1.07	1.15	0.99	1.35	1.35
Retail trade	0.68	0.77	0.57	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.79
Transport and storage; communication	2.36	2.20	1.90	2.23	2.45	2.35	2.70
Public administration; community services	0.54	0.53	0.43	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.48
Other	0.50	0.56	*	0.41	0.73	0.73	0.64
All Industries	1.30	1.34	1.09	1.22	1.30	1.29	1.46
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE WORKING OVERTIME							
Mining	9.26	8.96	8.85	8.99	9.63	9.13	9.98
Manufacturing	7.94	7.99	7.82	7.98	7.78	7.67	8.11
Food, beverages and tobacco	8.23	7.71	6.92	7.67	7.25	6.73	6.89
Textiles, clothing and footwear	8.63	10.05	8.58	9.20	7.66	7.11	7.34
Paper, printing, etc.	6.65	7.43	6.92	6.87	7.06	6.52	6.89
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	8.04	6.92	7.61	7.67	7.99	8.56	8.96
Basic metal products	7.65	8.51	8.97	8.70	9.39	9.73	10.04
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	6.77	7.50	8.85	7.68	7.13	7.39	8.40
Transport equipment	8.10	8.62	8.05	8.53	8.69	8.01	9.66
Other manufacturing	9.16	7.87	7.03	8.16	8.19	8.41	8.08
Electricity, gas and water	7.23	7.40	6.89	7.77	7.07	6.84	7.30
Construction	8.44	7.61	7.78	8.65	8.00	8.19	8.72
Wholesale trade	5.87	6.20	5.85	6.96	6.22	7.40	7.24
Retail trade	3.95	3.99	3.91	4.07	4.08	4.02	4.27
Transport and storage; communication	6.89	7.17	7.04	7.99	7.83	7.85	8.92
Public administration; community services	6.88	7.38	5.61	5.53	5.68	5.65	5.67
Other	4.90	5.09	5.52	5.75	6.52	6.41	5.77
All Industries	7.03	7.06	6.66	7.03	6.96	6.92	7.27
PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES IN THE SURVEY WORKING OVERTIME (per cent)							
Mining	46.30	45.59	42.62	47.24	45.23	45.15	40.07
Manufacturing	24.93	29.90	28.04	32.27	33.87	35.52	36.85
Food, beverages and tobacco	38.58	38.24	35.37	36.77	39.69	43.03	44.85
Textiles, clothing and footwear	19.43	26.81	26.81	22.64	26.05	30.13	29.30
Paper, printing, etc.	23.85	25.08	22.39	24.15	23.74	25.69	26.53
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	20.84	25.87	26.31	24.49	26.37	27.57	30.66
Basic metal products	26.14	36.02	30.62	36.36	42.77	44.90	44.05
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	20.91	27.64	26.30	35.13	36.64	38.02	39.37
Transport equipment	12.52	22.59	24.03	34.97	33.92	32.01	35.63
Other manufacturing	29.81	32.10	28.35	35.35	34.63	35.88	40.19
Electricity, gas and water	22.98	21.68	21.70	23.92	26.76	22.96	24.00
Construction	28.78	24.41	20.04	19.74	26.53	22.41	32.17
Wholesale trade	14.76	17.67	18.27	16.58	15.95	18.30	18.64
Retail trade	17.30	19.25	14.52	17.36	17.60	17.91	18.49
Transport and storage; communication	34.18	30.72	26.91	27.93	31.27	29.92	30.23
Public administration; community services	7.89	7.18	7.70	7.57	7.12	7.45	8.46
Other	10.12	10.94	8.17	7.21	11.16	11.43	11.03
All Industries	18.44	19.02	16.34	17.35	18.68	18.68	20.05

(a) Result from payroll tax based survey. (b) Result of sample from ABS Register.

Source: Overtime, Australia (6330.0).

TABLE 8.4. EMPLOYEES WHO WERE SHIFTWORKERS : FREQUENCY OF CHANGE IN SHIFTS, OCCUPATION AND NUMBER OF DIFFERENT SHIFTS WORKED, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1981 ('000)

Frequency of change in shifts	Occupation group						Total
	Professional, technical, etc.	Clerical	Transport and communi- cation	Tradespersons, production- process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	Service, sport and recreation	Other (a)	
2 SHIFTS							
Every day	9.9	*	*	*	6.1	*	20.0
2-6 days	10.7	*	2.3	3.6	13.3	*	33.1
7 days	6.6	6.2	9.8	23.5	12.6	6.5	65.1
8-14 days	3.2	2.0	2.7	7.3	6.6	*	22.7
15 days or more	3.9	*	2.8	8.2	5.8	*	23.6
Total	34.3	11.6	18.8	43.5	44.5	11.9	164.5
3 SHIFTS OR MORE							
Every day	21.6	*	11.5	4.7	15.1	*	55.8
2-6 days	10.6	*	6.4	13.3	13.5	3.7	48.8
7 days	8.6	6.6	21.6	52.7	21.6	7.6	118.7
8-14 days	3.2	*	2.8	4.7	3.6	*	15.5
15 days or more	3.7	2.5	3.5	7.4	5.6	*	23.8
Total	47.6	13.1	45.7	82.9	59.4	14.0	262.7
TOTAL							
Every day	31.5	*	12.7	5.7	21.2	3.1	75.9
2-6 days	21.3	2.9	8.6	16.9	26.8	5.4	81.9
7 days	15.1	12.7	31.4	76.2	34.2	14.1	183.8
8-14 days	6.3	3.1	5.5	12.0	10.2	*	38.2
15 days or more	7.6	4.4	6.3	15.6	11.4	2.2	47.4
Total	81.8	24.7	64.6	126.3	103.8	25.9	427.1

(a) Includes administrative, executive and managerial; sales; farming, fishing and timbergetting; and mining and quarrying occupations.

Source: Working Hours Arrangements, February to May 1981 (6338.0).

TABLE 8.5. ALL EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB : PERMANENT OR CASUAL WORKER, PREFERRED WORKING HOURS AND USUAL HOURS WORKED, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1986
(^{'000})

	Usual hours worked								
	1-19	20-29	30-34	35	36-39	40	41-48	49 and over	Total
MALES									
Permanent worker—									
Preferred to work less	*	*	*	*	32.0	35.6	31.1	48.9	157.8
Preferred to work more	*	*	*	36.7	234.3	253.8	156.8	108.1	805.6
Preferred to work the same number of hours	*	*	18.4	106.0	592.7	561.3	386.3	441.8	2,120.5
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21.2	46.0
Total	13.0	*	24.6	155.1	864.9	859.0	581.8	620.0	3,129.8
Casual worker—									
Preferred to work less	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21.0
Preferred to work more	69.0	23.0	*	*	*	24.5	*	14.2	160.3
Preferred to work the same number of hours	66.9	19.3	*	*	*	42.9	18.9	69.8	247.4
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19.0
Total	142.1	45.9	24.3	*	22.0	70.6	29.1	101.4	447.6
Total—									
Preferred to work less	*	*	*	*	33.1	36.9	32.9	59.8	178.8
Preferred to work more	75.5	26.2	18.5	38.8	242.4	278.3	163.8	122.3	965.8
Preferred to work the same number of hours	73.1	27.0	29.0	112.9	604.9	604.3	405.2	511.6	2,367.9
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	27.7	65.0
Total	155.1	57.3	48.9	167.5	886.9	929.6	610.8	721.3	3,577.5
FEMALES									
Permanent worker—									
Preferred to work less	*	13.5	*	*	47.9	59.8	18.6	21.0	180.1
Preferred to work more	32.5	29.1	*	20.8	63.1	64.6	28.8	*	258.5
Preferred to work the same number of hours	72.1	97.7	56.2	101.8	355.7	401.4	100.5	54.2	1,239.4
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25.6
Total	108.3	143.4	75.6	133.2	473.3	534.5	149.3	86.0	1,703.6
Casual worker—									
Preferred to work less	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37.7
Preferred to work more	142.3	37.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	205.8
Preferred to work the same number of hours	285.5	104.9	38.4	18.0	21.1	22.2	*	12.6	512.0
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22.0
Total	444.6	156.2	50.0	24.5	29.7	36.8	15.7	20.1	777.6
Total—									
Preferred to work less	*	19.9	*	13.1	51.4	65.4	22.6	24.8	217.8
Preferred to work more	174.8	66.7	20.5	24.3	66.8	71.5	30.5	*	464.3
Preferred to work the same number of hours	357.6	202.6	94.6	119.8	376.8	423.5	109.8	66.7	1,751.4
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	47.6
Total	552.9	299.7	125.6	157.6	503.0	571.2	165.0	106.1	2,481.1
PERSONS									
Permanent worker—									
Preferred to work less	*	13.5	*	20.5	79.9	95.4	49.7	69.8	337.9
Preferred to work more	38.9	32.3	18.0	57.5	297.4	318.4	185.6	115.8	1,064.1
Preferred to work the same number of hours	78.3	105.4	74.6	207.7	948.4	962.7	486.8	496.0	3,359.9
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	16.8	*	24.3	71.6
Total	121.3	154.9	100.2	288.3	1,338.2	1,393.5	731.1	706.0	4,833.4
Casual worker—									
Preferred to work less	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14.7	58.7
Preferred to work more	211.3	60.7	21.0	*	*	31.3	*	15.7	366.1
Preferred to work the same number of hours	352.4	124.2	49.0	24.9	33.3	65.1	28.3	82.4	759.4
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	41.0
Total	586.7	202.1	74.3	36.8	51.7	107.3	44.8	121.5	1,225.2
Total—									
Preferred to work less	13.4	21.3	*	25.2	84.6	102.3	55.5	84.6	396.6
Preferred to work more	250.3	93.0	39.0	63.2	309.2	349.7	194.4	131.6	1,430.2
Preferred to work the same number of hours	430.7	229.6	123.6	232.7	981.6	1,027.8	515.1	578.3	4,119.3
Could not decide	13.6	13.2	*	*	14.5	21.0	*	33.0	112.5
Total	708.0	357.0	174.5	325.1	1,389.9	1,500.8	775.9	827.4	6,058.6

Source: Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, September to November 1986, Preliminary (6340.0).

CHAPTER 9

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The ABS produces statistics about industrial disputes, trade union membership, and the incidence of awards, determinations and collective agreements which cover some aspects of Australian industrial relations.

The industrial disputes statistics presented in this chapter are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities.

The basis for the calculation of working days lost due to industrial disputes per thousand employees was changed in January 1987 to include estimates of employees from the Survey of Employment and Earnings. They are combined with estimates of the number of employees in agriculture and in private households obtained from the Labour Force Survey to derive the denominator. The effect of the change is minimal at the 'all industries' level but is quite significant, in some cases, for individual industry groups.

Data on trade unions are obtained from two sources. An annual collection of trade unions is conducted to obtain information on membership. In addition, a supplementary household survey was conducted in August 1986 to provide information on the characteristics of trade union members such as their age, occupation, industry of work, and earnings.

Statistics of the award coverage of employees were obtained in conjunction with the Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours conducted in May 1985.

SELECTED FEATURES

Industrial Disputes

The number of working days lost for disputes in progress during the year was 1.32 million in 1987, a slight decrease from the 1986 estimate of 1.39 million. The totals for the years 1983 to 1987 are relatively low compared with the number of days lost during the preceding decade.

The number of employees involved in disputes (directly and indirectly) decreased from 691,700 in 1986 to 605,300 in 1987.

Trade Union Statistics

At 30 June 1987 there were 316 trade unions with a total membership of 3,240,100 persons (or 56 per cent of all employees). At 31 December 1977 there were 324 trade unions with a total membership of 2,797,900 (or 55 per cent of all employees).

There were nine unions at 30 June 1987 of which each had a membership of 80,000 or more. These accounted for 34 per cent of the total union membership.

The decrease in the number of unions from 324 in 1977 to 316 in 1987 was due to a number of factors, including amalgamations and mergers of unions and unions ceasing to operate.

TABLE 9.1. SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : 1967 TO 1987

Employees involved ('000)									
Period	Number of disputes		Directly		Indirectly		Total		Total working days lost ('000)
	Commenced during period	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	
1967	n.a.	1,340	n.a.	472.2	n.a.	11.1	n.a.	483.3	705.3
1968	n.a.	1,713	n.a.	700.8	n.a.	19.5	n.a.	720.3	1,079.5
1969	n.a.	2,014	n.a.	1,244.0	n.a.	41.2	n.a.	1,285.2	1,958.0
1970	n.a.	2,738	n.a.	1,304.2	n.a.	63.3	n.a.	1,367.4	2,393.7
1971	n.a.	2,404	n.a.	1,267.7	n.a.	58.8	n.a.	1,326.5	3,068.6
1972	n.a.	2,298	n.a.	1,041.2	n.a.	72.6	n.a.	1,113.8	2,010.3
1973	n.a.	2,538	n.a.	758.0	n.a.	45.0	n.a.	803.0	2,634.7
1974	n.a.	2,809	n.a.	1,947.1	n.a.	57.8	n.a.	2,004.8	6,292.5
1975	n.a.	2,432	n.a.	1,343.8	n.a.	54.1	n.a.	1,398.0	3,509.9
1976	n.a.	2,055	n.a.	2,137.3	n.a.	52.6	n.a.	2,189.9	3,799.2
1977	2,083	2,090	539.0	539.4	56.8	56.8	595.8	596.2	1,654.8
1978	2,276	2,277	1,011.9	1,011.9	63.7	63.7	1,075.6	1,075.6	2,130.8
1979	2,040	2,042	1,816.7	1,818.0	44.9	44.9	1,861.6	1,862.9	3,964.4
1980	2,420	2,429	1,101.8	1,108.6	63.2	64.0	1,165.0	1,172.6	3,319.7
1981	2,887	2,915	1,147.9	1,170.6	76.5	76.6	1,224.5	1,247.2	4,189.3
1982	2,045	2,060	654.2	680.6	24.2	25.5	678.4	706.1	1,980.4
1983	1,779	1,787	427.4	444.9	25.4	25.4	452.8	470.2	1,641.4
1984	1,958	1,965	520.0	529.2	31.1	31.1	551.1	560.3	1,307.4
1985	1,830	1,845	524.5	542.3	28.2	28.2	552.6	570.5	1,256.2
1986	1,680	1,687	653.8	671.6	20.1	20.1	673.9	691.7	1,390.7
1987	1,471	1,475	584.3	586.8	18.5	18.5	602.8	605.3	1,316.4

(a) Comprises workers involved in disputes that commenced during the period and additional workers involved in disputes that continued from previous periods.

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

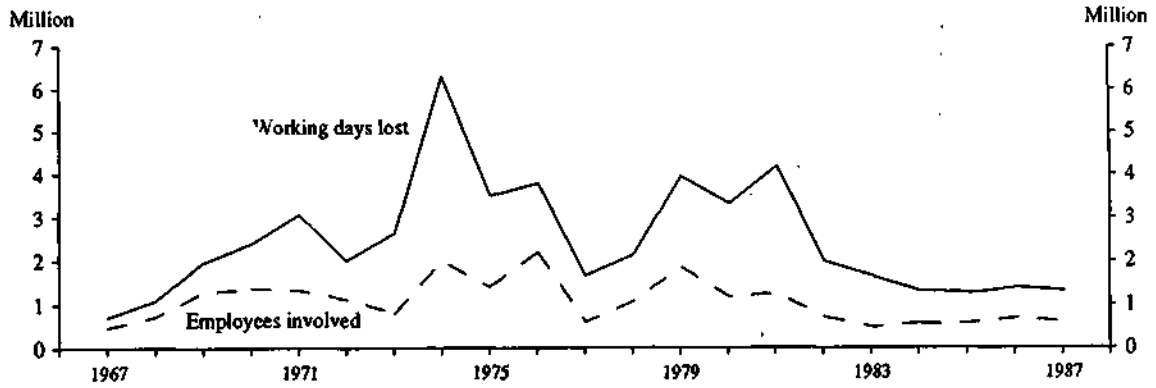
TABLE 9.2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRY, 1972 TO 1987

Period	Manufacturing				Construc- tion	Transport and storage; Communication		Other industries (a)	All industries
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other		
	Coal	Other							
1972	2,909	1,152	1,113	533	1,037	1,990	578	89	435
1973	4,268	2,860	1,405	889	1,119	2,705	256	133	552
1974	7,725	2,625	4,876	1,026	3,009	6,172	1,352	194	1,273
1975	14,991	1,576	2,376	674	1,255	2,581	379	230	717
1976	6,602	3,952	1,467	1,245	1,433	2,276	1,010	292	773
1977	4,145	3,182	398	679	591	2,625	450	101	336
1978	5,669	2,415	1,460	747	378	8,418	435	74	434
1979	8,220	5,752	1,886	1,112	1,100	3,724	1,138	269	787
1980(b)	23,362	4,036	1,194	1,080	674	2,548	353	202	649
1981	10,209	5,238	2,287	986	1,405	2,952	970	238	797
1982	9,698	2,686	471	505	768	_____	672_____	84	358
1983	3,223	3,375	353	186	1,269	_____	485_____	42	249
1984	3,913	3,745	343	416	503	_____	372_____	91	248
1985	6,898	1,931	255	312	666	_____	432_____	71	228
1986	10,773	3,328	445	328	458	_____	135_____	72	242
1987	8,902	1,069	479	305	773	_____	217_____	69	223

(a) Exclude agriculture, etc. and private households employing staff for the years 1976-1983 but included from 1984. (b) For change in method of estimation see Appendix 3.

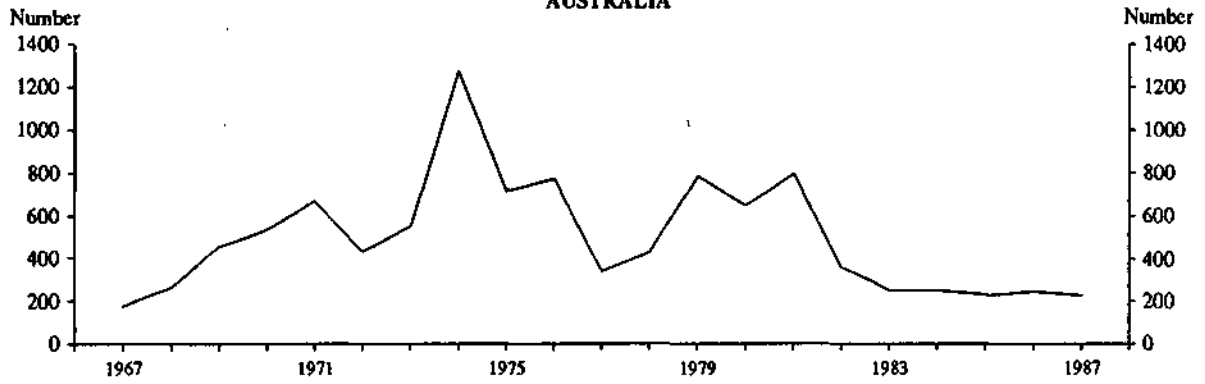
Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

**CHART 9.1. WORKING DAYS LOST AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INVOLVED
IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AUSTRALIA**



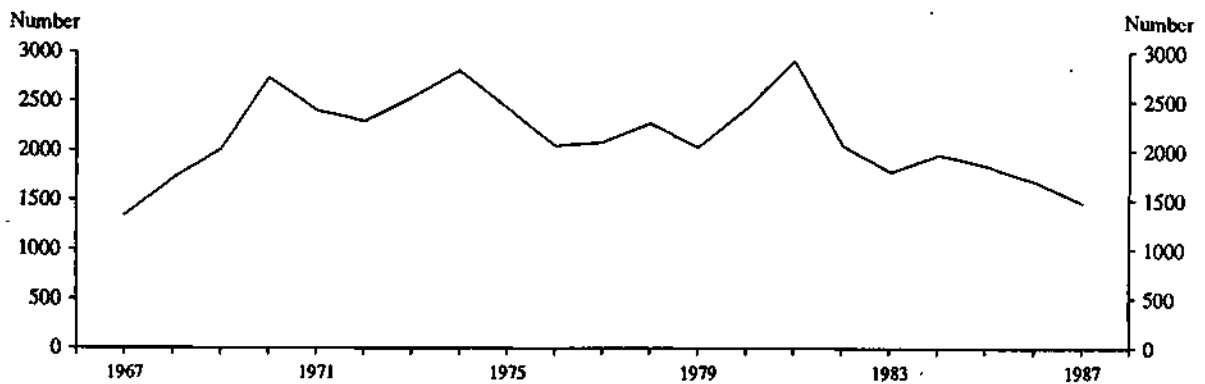
Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

**CHART 9.2. WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES
AUSTRALIA**



Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

CHART 9.3. NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AUSTRALIA



Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

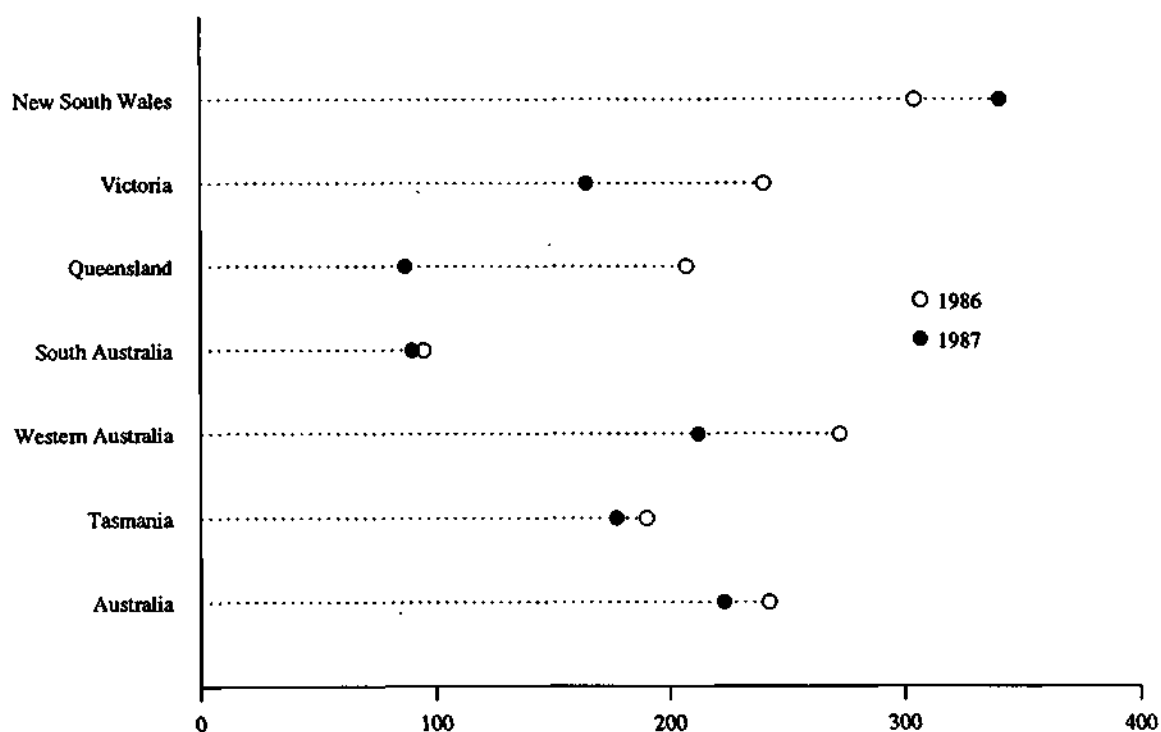
**TABLE 9.3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES(a)
STATES AND AUSTRALIA**

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Aust.(b)</i>
1967	307	94	175	50	22	63	176
1968	373	208	305	133	73	109	261
1969	460	594	442	325	318	81	458
1970	829	409	318	227	413	258	537
1971	1,095	542	463	264	192	163	669
1972	503	497	485	143	261	152	435
1973	622	590	509	296	313	1,089	552
1974	1,462	1,757	807	686	656	672	1,273
1975	831	910	718	277	253	305	717
1976	827	1,051	638	323	623	464	773
1977	308	433	359	65	532	197	336
1978	555	346	536	172	473	261	434
1979	742	1,083	679	402	838	439	787
1980	657	792	863	132	446	668	649
1981	1,023	863	620	320	548	461	797
1982	381	258	660	101	348	431	348
1983	287	163	176	115	577	478	249
1984	357	132	302	55	256	350	248
1985	209	236	411	47	187	138	228
1986	304	240	207	95	272	190	242
1987	340	164	87	90	212	177	223

(a) For details, see Appendix 3. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

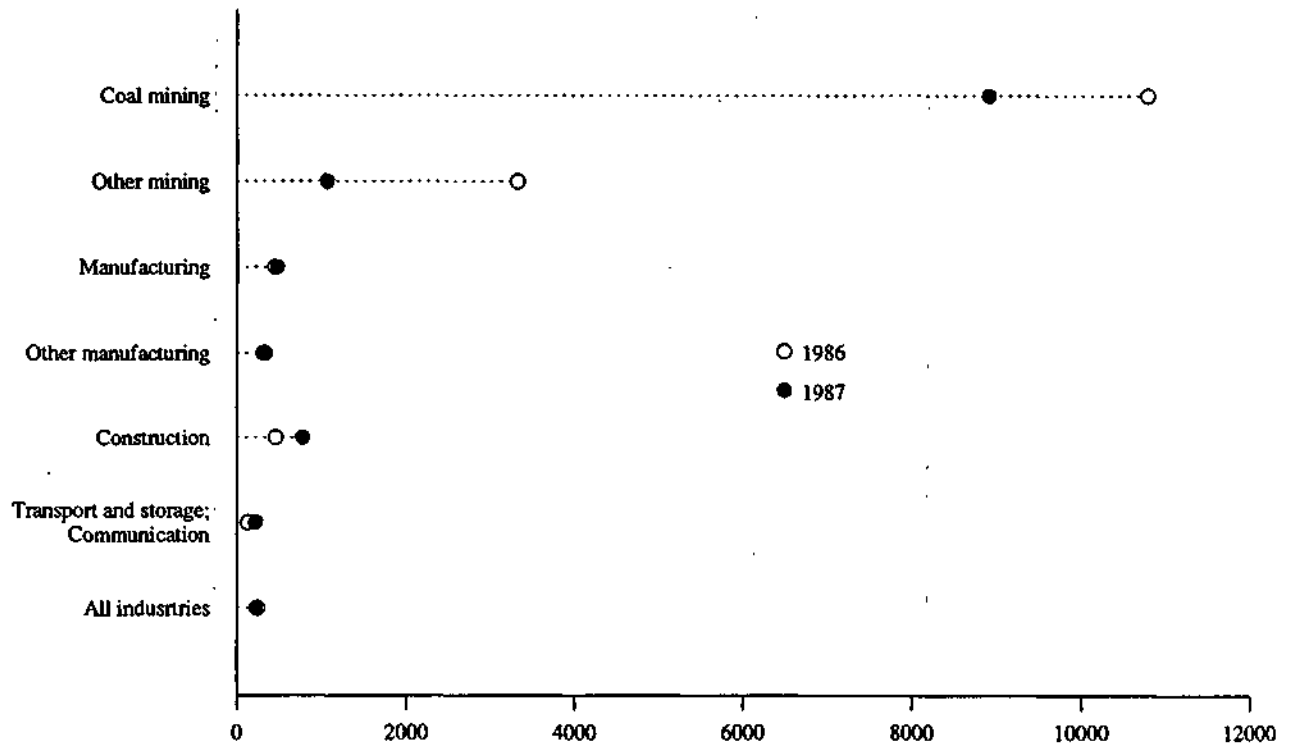
Source: *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6322.0).

**CHART 9.4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING EACH YEAR 1986 AND 1987:
WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, STATE**



Source: *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6322.0).

CHART 9.5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING EACH YEAR 1986 AND 1987:
WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRY



Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

TABLE 9.4. TRADE UNIONS : NUMBER OF MEMBERS, DECEMBER 1977 TO JUNE 1987

	Number of separate unions	Number of members ('000)			Proportion of total employees (per cent)		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
End of December							
1977	324	1,940.6	857.4	2,797.9	61	46	55
1978	330	1,969.2	861.5	2,830.8	62	46	56
1979	328	1,971.4	902.2	2,873.6	61	47	56
1980	325	2,009.5	946.3	2,955.9	61	47	55
1981	324	2,029.4	964.7	2,994.1	60	47	54
1982	322	2,024.4	988.0	3,012.4	62	48	56
1983	319	2,007.2	978.0	2,985.2	61	47	56
1984	329	2,041.2	987.3	3,028.5	61	45	55
30 June 1985	323	2,121.6	1,032.6	3,154.2	65	46	57
30 June 1986	326	2,126.5	1,059.7	3,186.2	63	44	55
30 June 1987	316	2,136.0	1,104.2	3,240.1	63	44	55

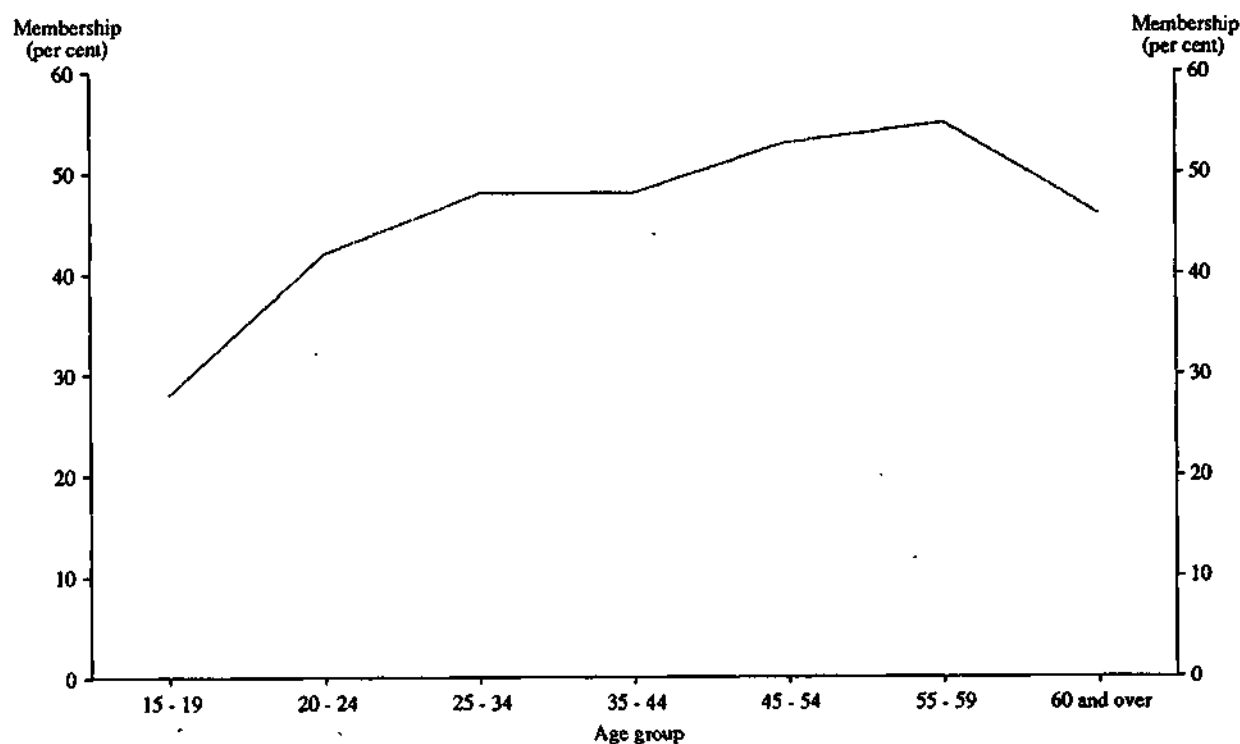
Source: Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323.0).

TABLE 9.5. TRADE UNIONS : CLASSIFICATION BY SIZE OF MEMBERSHIP, DECEMBER 1977 AND JUNE 1987

Number of members	Number of unions		Proportion of total unions (per cent)		Number of members ('000)		Proportion of total members (per cent)	
	December 1977	June 1987	December 1977	June 1987	December 1977	June 1987	December 1977	June 1987
Under 100	36	40	11.1	12.7	1.7	1.9	0.1	0.1
100 and under 250	42	39	13.0	12.3	6.4	6.6	0.2	0.2
250 and under 500	34	25	10.5	7.9	12.3	9.1	0.4	0.3
500 and under 1,000	45	45	13.9	14.2	31.4	32.0	1.1	1.0
1,000 and under 2,000	40	44	12.3	13.9	56.2	60.0	2.0	1.9
2,000 and under 3,000	} 44 {	13	} 13.6 {	4.1	} 142.4 {	31.7	} 5.1 {	1.0
3,000 and under 5,000		25		7.9		101.9		3.1
5,000 and under 10,000	24	21	7.4	6.6	177.5	149.9	6.3	4.6
10,000 and under 20,000	22	17	6.8	5.4	327.2	234.4	11.7	7.2
20,000 and under 30,000	9	14	2.8	4.4	224.0	338.0	8.0	10.4
30,000 and under 40,000	7	6	2.2	1.9	247.3	203.3	8.8	6.3
40,000 and under 50,000	7	8	2.2	2.5	309.6	366.5	11.1	11.3
50,000 and under 80,000	7	10	2.2	3.2	425.1	618.9	15.2	19.1
80,000 and over	7	9	2.2	2.8	836.6	1,085.9	29.9	33.5
Total	324	316	100.0	100.0	2,797.9	3,240.1	100.0	100.0

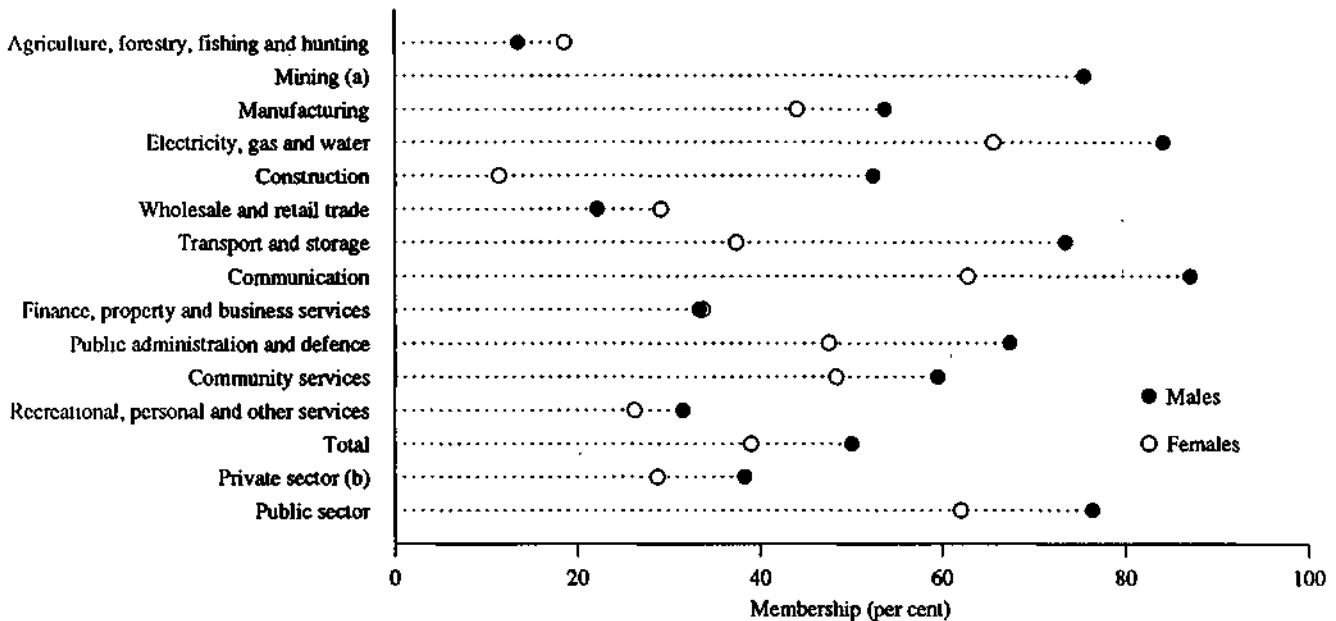
Source: Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323.0).

CHART 9.6. TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP: AGE, AUGUST 1986



Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, August 1986(6325.0).

CHART 9.7. TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP: INDUSTRY AND SECTOR
AUGUST 1986



(a) Estimate for females subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. (b) Includes some persons for whom sector could not be determined.

Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, August 1986(6325.0).

TABLE 9.6. INCIDENCE OF AWARDS : ALL EMPLOYEES, OCCUPATION GROUP, MAY 1985
(Per cent)

Occupation group	Males				Females			
	Covered by awards, determinations and collective agreements			Not covered by awards, etc.	Covered by awards, determinations and collective agreements			Not covered by awards, etc.
	Federal	State	Total		Federal	State	Total	
Professional, technical and related employees	27.7	48.9	78.9	21.1	8.8	81.2	92.1	7.9
Nurses	*	97.5	100.0	—	4.6	93.9	99.0	1.0
Teachers	13.0	77.7	93.1	6.9	6.1	86.3	95.0	5.0
Draftspersons and technicians	46.5	35.9	84.3	15.7	*	61.0	86.8	13.2
Administrative, executive and managerial employees	15.7	13.0	34.8	65.2	*	*	*	66.0
Clerical employees	48.6	33.4	87.0	13.0	27.9	53.4	85.4	14.6
Sales employees	17.7	57.1	78.2	21.8	4.2	83.4	88.6	11.4
Farmers, fisherpersons and related employees	25.1	61.0	87.5	12.5	10.8	76.2	91.6	8.4
Miners, quarry and related employees	57.1	26.9	86.6	13.4	*	*	*	—
Employees in transport and communications	49.9	38.3	91.7	8.3	*	*	88.2	*
Tradespersons, production-process employees and labourers, n.e.c.	52.9	37.7	92.5	7.5	53.8	40.0	94.8	5.2
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather goods makers and related employees	60.4	31.1	93.5	*	64.4	32.6	97.2	*
Machine toolmakers, metal machinists, mechanics, plumbers and related metal employees	63.8	27.2	92.3	7.7	*	*	*	*
Electricians and related electrical and electronics employees	67.1	27.6	95.7	*	93.7	*	96.7	*
Metalmaking and related employees	68.3	26.8	95.5	4.5	90.4	*	95.7	*
Carpenters, cabinetmakers and related employees, building etc. tradespersons and construction employees	41.5	44.2	87.3	12.7	*	*	85.2	*
Packers, wrappers, labellers, storepersons and freight handlers	41.1	50.9	94.3	*	25.8	67.2	94.1	*
Labourers, apprentices, factory employees n.e.c.	42.5	47.5	92.8	7.2	48.1	*	92.7	*
Service, sport and recreation employees	20.1	71.2	92.3	*	17.8	71.5	90.0	*
All occupations	40.0	40.5	83.4	16.6	21.6	63.4	87.4	12.6

Source: Incidence of Awards, Australia, May 1985 (6315.0).

TABLE 9.7. INCIDENCE OF AWARDS : ALL EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY, MAY 1985
(Per cent)

Industry	Males				Females			
	Covered by awards, determinations and collective agreements			Not covered by awards, etc.	Covered by awards, determinations and collective agreements			Not covered by awards, etc.
	Federal	State	Total(a)		Federal	State	Total(a)	
Mining	53.1	26.2	81.9	18.1	29.7	27.4	60.9	39.1
Manufacturing	48.9	32.5	84.0	16.0	39.7	46.7	87.9	12.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	25.5	56.3	85.7	14.3	20.4	69.1	91.4	8.6
Textiles; clothing and footwear	56.7	23.0	80.7	*	63.2	30.7	94.2	*
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	45.4	28.8	84.9	15.1	33.3	44.0	80.6	19.4
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	36.2	32.5	70.7	29.3	21.3	59.3	81.1	*
Metal products, machinery and equipment	62.3	22.1	85.6	14.4	49.3	37.3	88.3	11.7
Basic metal products	38.8	46.3	85.7	14.3	29.1	48.6	77.7	*
Fabricated metal products; other machinery and equipment	61.0	17.8	80.6	19.4	42.1	42.2	86.6	13.4
Transport equipment	80.0	13.6	94.0	6.0	75.2	20.4	96.0	*
Other	39.7	41.1	82.6	17.4	25.2	54.6	80.9	19.1
Electricity, gas and water	38.6	59.9	98.5	*	44.0	54.3	98.3	*
Construction	35.4	38.9	77.0	23.0	10.8	42.0	56.0	44.0
Wholesale trade	28.1	33.4	66.2	33.8	11.8	62.2	77.2	22.8
Retail trade	30.4	45.8	77.9	22.1	6.3	80.5	87.5	12.5
Transport and storage	55.1	31.5	90.6	9.4	47.2	29.7	79.3	*
Communication	99.8	*	99.9	*	99.6	*	99.9	*
Finance, property and business services	32.1	28.7	69.1	30.9	29.1	46.4	84.2	15.8
Public administration and defence	53.4	44.3	98.6	*	64.7	32.3	98.2	*
Community services	14.0	72.9	88.4	11.6	6.9	82.6	90.9	9.1
Recreation, personal and other services	31.6	46.6	81.1	18.9	27.3	56.5	85.2	*
All industries	40.0	40.5	83.4	16.6	21.6	63.4	87.4	12.6

(a) Includes small numbers of employees covered by unregistered collective agreements.

Source: Incidence of Awards, Australia, May 1985 (6315.0).

CHAPTER 10

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

In many countries, statistics on labour are based on standard concepts and definitions recommended by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). However, these definitions are applied by individual countries in different ways according to national circumstances with the result that the statistics are often not comparable.

For labour force statistics, this problem is further compounded by the variety of collection methodologies and counting rules used in different countries. Some countries, including Australia, conduct regular household and employer surveys while others obtain their statistics as administrative by-products. The survey approach is generally preferred as it provides better coverage and a close adherence to the international recommendations.

International comparisons of labour force statistics are compiled by a number of organisations including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), U.S. Bureau of Labour Statistics (BLS) and ILO. These organisations make some adjustments to figures supplied by the various international statistical organisations in order to make the data more comparable and in greater conformity with ILO standards.

The following tables have been derived from the ILO and OECD and, where possible, data are presented for the period 1977 to 1987. The figures given for Australia may differ slightly from those given earlier in this publication because of the adjustments made to the Australian series to allow for international comparability and to conform fully with ILO standards.

SELECTED FEATURES

The average unemployment rate in Australia during 1987 was 8.1 per cent. This compares with rates of 6.1 per cent for USA, 2.8 per cent for Japan, 10.3 per cent for the United Kingdom and 6.5 per cent for the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG). The rates for Australia, Japan and FRG were similar to 1986 levels, but rates for the USA and the United Kingdom dropped from 6.9 and 11.2 respectively.

The number of industrial disputes in Australia in 1986 was 1,687. This compared to 1,074 in the United Kingdom, 69 in the USA and 620 in Japan.

TABLE 10.1. ESTIMATED MID-YEAR POPULATION FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1976 TO 1986
(Million)

Year	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1976	14.03	218.04	112.77	61.53	56.21	52.91	55.70	23.03	8.22	3.12
1977	14.19	220.24	113.88	61.40	56.18	53.15	55.73	23.30	8.25	3.13
1978	14.36	222.59	114.92	61.33	56.17	53.38	56.13	23.54	8.28	3.13
1979	14.51	225.06	115.88	61.36	56.23	53.61	56.29	23.77	8.29	3.14
1980	14.70	227.76	116.80	61.57	56.31	53.88	56.42	24.07	8.31	3.14
1981	14.92	230.14	117.65	61.68	56.38	54.18	56.50	24.37	8.32	3.16
1982	15.18	232.52	118.45	61.64	56.34	54.48	56.64	24.66	8.33	3.18
1983	15.38	234.80	119.26	61.42	56.38	54.73	56.83	24.90	8.33	3.23
1984	15.56	237.02	120.02	61.18	56.49	54.95	56.98	25.15	8.34	3.26
1985	15.75	239.28	120.75	61.02	56.62	55.17	57.13	25.38	8.35	3.28
1986	15.97	241.60	121.44	61.08	56.76	55.38	57.22	25.68	8.37	3.28

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1965-85; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1988.

TABLE 10.2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE : SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1977 TO 1987
(' 000)

Year(a)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1977	6,358	99,009	54,520	26,044	25,882	22,310	21,329	10,500	4,174	1,258
1978	6,384	102,251	55,320	26,162	26,023	22,469	21,423	10,895	4,209	1,267
1979	6,460	104,962	55,960	26,391	26,317	22,676	21,743	11,231	4,268	1,287
1980	6,644	106,940	56,500	26,686	26,518	22,805	21,997	11,573	4,318	1,293
1981	6,751	108,670	57,070	26,881	26,403	22,932	22,129	11,904	4,332	1,319
1982	6,895	110,204	57,740	27,010	26,358	23,160	22,220	11,958	4,357	1,329
1983	6,984	111,550	58,890	27,051	26,283	23,129	22,490	12,183	4,375	1,342
1984	7,109	113,544	59,270	27,099	26,787	23,290	22,675	12,400	4,391	1,358
1985	7,274	115,461	59,630	27,314	27,299	23,342	22,890	12,639	4,424	1,387
1986	7,536	117,834	60,200	27,495	27,450	23,454	23,225	12,870	4,386	n.a.
1987	7,705	119,865	60,840	n.a.	27,495	n.a.	23,479	13,121	4,421	n.a.

(a) Annual averages.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1965-1985; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1988.

TABLE 10.3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE : PARTICIPATION RATES, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1975 TO 1985
(per cent)

Year(a)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy(b)	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1975	61.8	58.0	63.1	54.3	59.3	54.3	n.a.	59.7	63.6	56.4
1976	60.8	58.4	63.0	53.7	59.5	54.5	n.a.	59.5	63.7	56.3
1977	60.9	59.1	63.2	53.2	59.4	54.7	49.2	60.0	63.6	56.6
1978	60.0	59.9	63.4	53.0	59.3	54.7	48.6	61.1	63.7	56.5
1979	59.9	60.5	63.4	53.0	59.6	54.7	48.8	61.8	64.3	56.6
1980	60.5	60.6	63.3	53.0	59.6	54.5	48.8	62.4	64.6	56.6
1981	60.3	60.8	63.4	52.8	59.0	54.4	48.9	63.0	64.5	56.9
1982	60.3	60.9	63.4	52.7	58.6	54.4	48.4	62.3	64.5	56.6
1983	60.0	60.9	63.8	52.6	58.1	54.0	48.5	62.7	64.5	55.8
1984	60.1	61.3	63.4	52.5	58.9	54.0	48.4	63.0	64.5	55.6
1985	60.4	61.6	63.0	52.7	59.7	53.7	48.5	63.4	64.7	56.1

(a) Annual averages. (b) For population aged 14 and over.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1965-85.

TABLE 10.4. CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS : SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1975 TO 1985
(per cent)

Year(a)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy(b)	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1975	58.8	53.1	61.9	52.1	57.3	52.0	n.a.	55.6	62.5	56.2
1976	57.9	53.9	61.7	51.5	56.5	52.0	n.a.	55.3	62.7	56.1
1977	57.4	54.9	61.9	51.1	56.3	52.0	45.6	55.2	62.5	56.4
1978	56.2	56.3	62.0	51.0	56.3	51.7	45.1	56.0	62.3	55.5
1979	56.2	56.9	62.1	51.4	56.8	51.4	45.1	57.2	63.0	55.5
1980	56.8	56.3	62.0	51.2	56.2	51.0	45.1	57.7	63.3	55.3
1981	56.8	56.2	62.0	50.3	53.6	50.3	45.0	58.3	62.9	54.3
1982	56.0	55.0	61.9	49.1	52.4	49.9	44.2	55.5	62.4	54.6
1983	54.1	55.1	62.1	48.2	51.5	49.4	43.8	55.2	62.3	52.7
1984	54.7	56.7	61.7	48.1	52.2	48.6	43.5	55.9	62.5	52.5
1985	55.5	57.2	61.4	48.3	52.8	48.1	43.4	56.8	62.1	53.8

(a) Annual averages. (b) For population aged 14 and over.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1965-85.

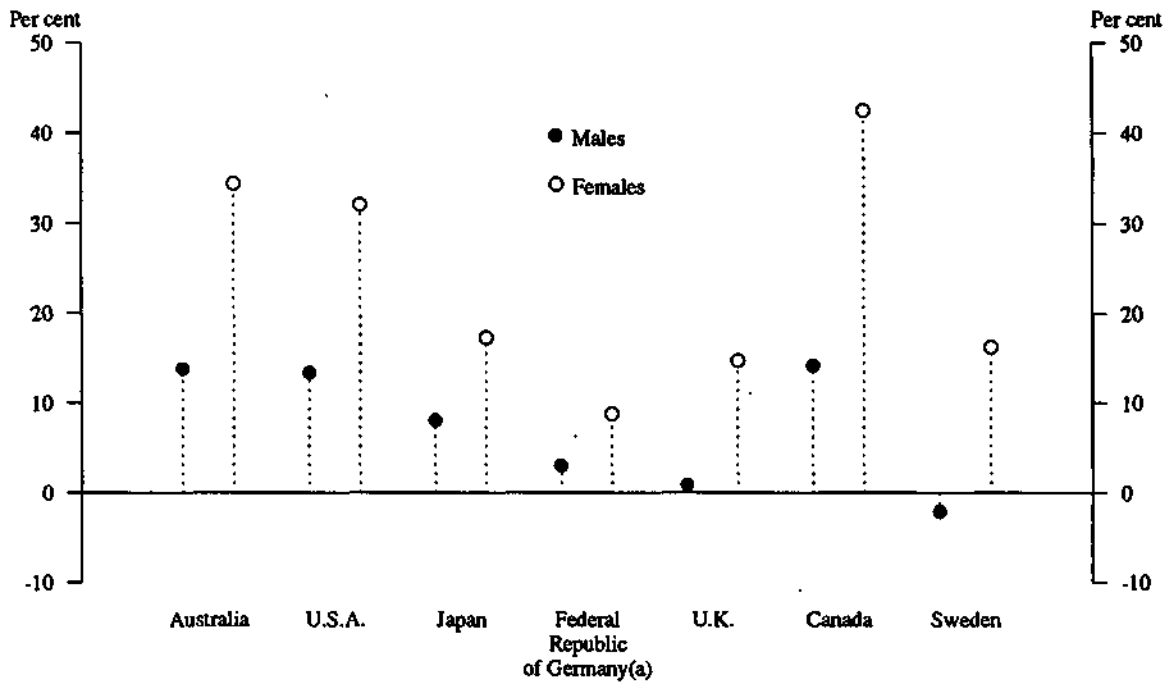
TABLE 10.5. CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT : SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1977 TO 1987
(' 000)

Year(a)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1977	6,000	92,017	53,420	25,014	24,523	21,188	19,791	9,651	4,099	1,254
1978	5,975	96,048	54,080	25,169	24,681	21,263	19,863	9,987	4,115	1,246
1979	6,064	98,824	54,790	25,515	25,083	21,305	20,057	10,395	4,180	1,262
1980	6,242	99,303	55,360	25,797	25,005	21,334	20,313	10,708	4,232	1,264
1981	6,364	100,397	55,810	25,609	24,008	21,203	20,361	11,006	4,225	1,258
1982	6,403	99,526	56,380	25,177	23,588	21,240	20,297	10,644	4,219	1,282
1983	6,289	100,834	57,330	24,793	23,299	21,168	20,350	10,734	4,224	1,266
1984	6,471	105,005	57,660	24,833	23,757	20,978	20,418	11,000	4,255	1,281
1985	6,676	107,150	58,070	25,010	24,120	20,900	20,508	11,311	4,244	1,329
1986	6,946	109,597	58,530	25,267	24,221	20,965	20,614	11,634	4,269	n.a.
1987	7,097	112,440	59,110	n.a.	24,590	n.a.	20,647	11,954	4,337	n.a.

(a) Annual averages.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1965-1985; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1988.

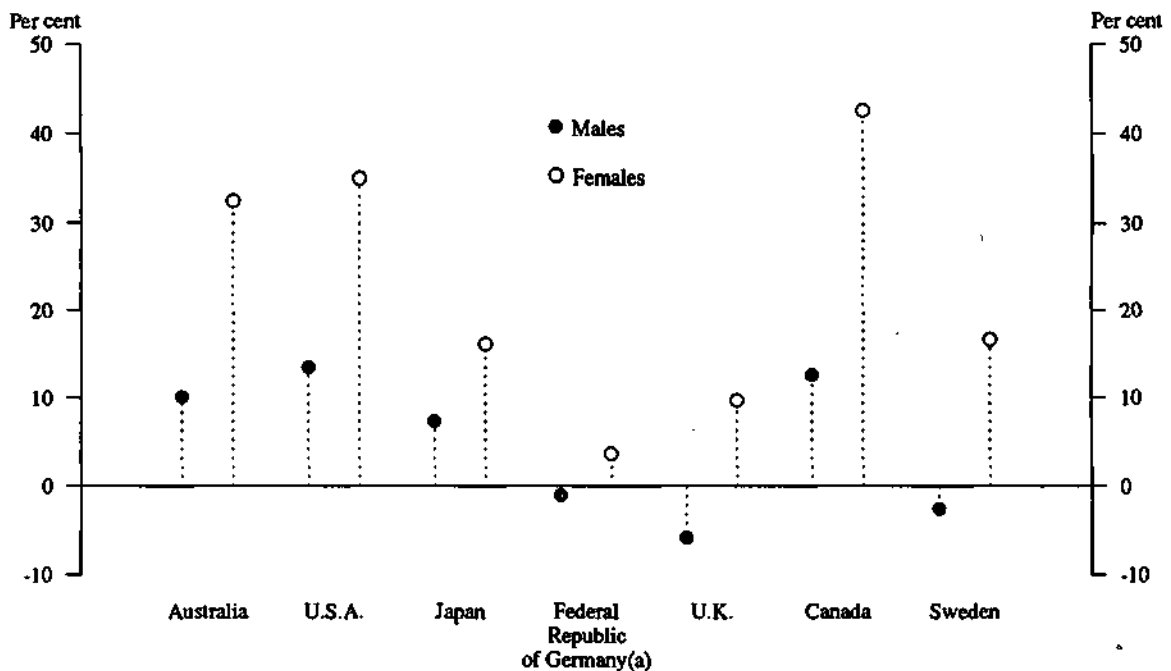
**CHART 10.1. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: PERCENTAGE CHANGE
BETWEEN 1977 AND 1987 BY SEX, SELECTED COUNTRIES**



(a) Percentage change between 1976 and 1986.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1965-1985; OECD Quarterly Statistics, 1/1988.

**CHART 10.2. CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: PERCENTAGE CHANGE
BETWEEN 1977 AND 1987 BY SEX, SELECTED COUNTRIES**



(a) Percentage change between 1976 and 1986.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1965-1985; OECD Quarterly Statistics, 1/1988.

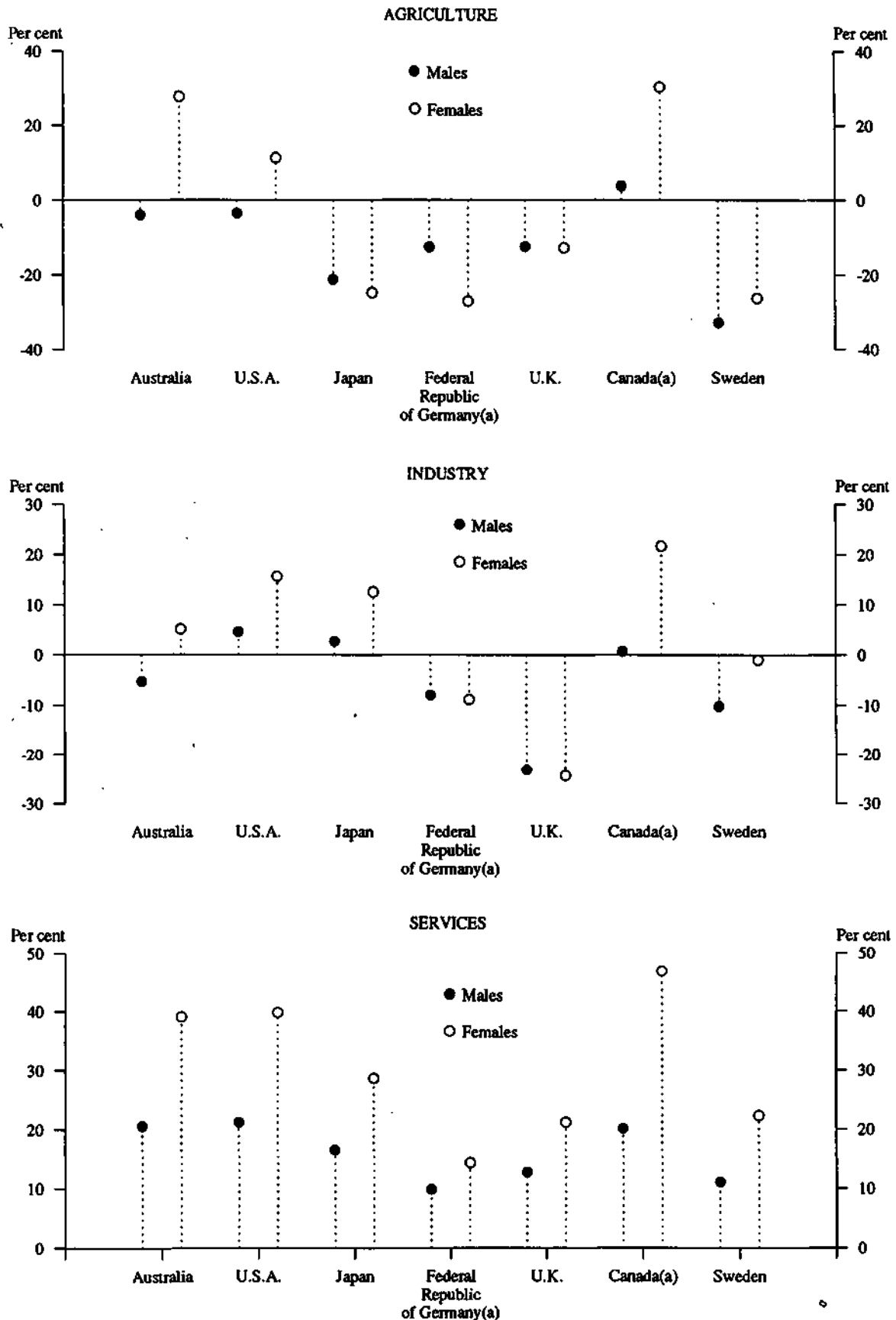
TABLE 10.6. DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC SECTOR : SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1977 TO 1987
(per cent)

Year	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
AGRICULTURE(a)										
1977	6.7	3.7	11.9	6.4	2.8	9.5	15.8	5.7	6.1	10.7
1978	6.2	3.7	11.7	6.1	2.7	9.2	15.5	5.7	6.1	11.2
1979	6.6	3.6	11.2	5.8	2.6	8.9	14.9	5.7	5.8	11.1
1980	6.5	3.6	10.4	5.6	2.6	8.7	14.3	5.4	5.6	10.9
1981	6.5	3.5	10.0	5.5	2.6	8.4	13.4	5.4	5.6	11.2
1982	6.4	3.6	9.7	5.5	2.7	8.2	12.4	5.2	5.6	11.4
1983	6.6	3.5	9.3	5.6	2.7	8.0	12.4	5.5	5.4	11.2
1984	6.2	3.3	8.9	5.5	2.7	7.8	11.9	5.3	5.1	11.2
1985	6.2	3.1	8.8	5.4	2.6	7.6	11.2	5.2	4.8	11.1
1986	6.1	3.1	8.5	5.3	2.5	7.3	10.9	5.1	4.2	n.a.
1987	5.8	3.0	8.3	n.a.	2.4	n.a.	10.5	4.9	3.9	n.a.
INDUSTRY(b)										
1977	32.4	30.9	35.4	44.7	39.5	37.5	38.5	28.8	34.3	35.9
1978	31.2	31.1	35.0	44.4	39.2	36.8	38.1	28.7	33.0	34.2
1979	31.2	31.3	34.9	44.2	38.7	36.2	37.8	28.9	32.5	33.6
1980	30.9	30.5	35.3	44.1	37.7	35.9	37.9	28.5	32.2	33.8
1981	30.3	30.1	35.3	43.4	35.8	35.1	37.6	28.3	31.3	32.3
1982	29.5	28.4	34.9	42.6	34.7	34.5	37.1	26.5	30.3	32.7
1983	28.0	28.0	34.8	41.8	33.6	33.8	36.1	25.5	29.9	32.2
1984	28.1	28.5	34.8	41.3	32.9	32.9	34.5	25.9	29.8	32.1
1985	27.7	28.0	34.9	41.0	32.4	32.1	33.6	25.5	29.9	32.4
1986	26.8	27.7	34.5	40.9	31.6	31.3	33.1	25.3	30.2	n.a.
1987	26.6	27.1	33.8	n.a.	30.2	n.a.	32.5	25.3	29.8	n.a.
SERVICES(c)										
1977	60.9	65.4	52.8	49.0	57.7	53.0	45.7	65.4	59.6	53.5
1978	62.5	65.2	53.3	49.5	58.1	54.0	46.4	65.5	60.8	54.6
1979	62.2	65.2	53.9	50.0	58.6	54.9	47.3	65.4	61.7	55.4
1980	62.6	65.9	54.2	50.3	59.7	55.5	47.8	66.0	62.2	55.3
1981	63.2	66.4	54.7	51.1	61.5	56.4	49.0	66.3	63.1	56.5
1982	64.1	68.0	55.4	51.9	62.6	57.3	50.5	68.2	64.1	55.9
1983	65.3	68.5	56.0	52.6	63.7	58.2	51.5	69.0	64.7	56.6
1984	65.7	68.2	56.3	53.1	64.4	59.3	53.6	68.8	65.1	56.7
1985	66.2	68.8	56.4	53.5	65.0	60.4	55.2	69.3	65.3	56.5
1986	67.1	69.3	57.1	53.8	65.8	61.3	56.0	69.6	65.6	n.a.
1987	67.6	69.9	57.9	n.a.	67.4	n.a.	57.0	69.8	66.2	n.a.

(a) Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting. (b) Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas and water; construction. (c) Transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services and miscellaneous services.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1965-1985; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1988.

CHART 10.3. CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: PERCENTAGE CHANGE BETWEEN 1977 AND 1987, SEX AND ECONOMIC SECTOR BY SELECTED COUNTRIES



(a) Percentage change between 1976 and 1986.

Source: OECD Labour Statistics, 1965-1985; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1988.

TABLE 10.7. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES^(a), SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1977 TO 1987
(per cent)

Year ^(b)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden
1977	5.6	6.9	2.0	3.6	6.1	4.9	7.0	8.0	1.8
1978	6.2	6.0	2.2	3.5	5.9	5.2	7.1	8.3	2.2
1979	6.2	5.8	2.1	3.2	5.0	5.9	7.6	7.4	2.1
1980	6.0	7.0	2.0	3.0	6.4	6.3	7.5	7.4	2.0
1981	5.7	7.5	2.2	4.4	9.8	7.4	8.3	7.5	2.5
1982	7.1	9.5	2.4	6.1	11.3	8.1	9.0	10.9	3.2
1983	9.9	9.5	2.6	8.0	12.5	8.3	9.8	11.8	3.5
1984	8.9	7.4	2.7	7.1	11.7	9.7	10.2	11.2	3.1
1985	8.2	7.1	2.6	7.2	11.2	10.2	10.5	10.4	2.8
1986	8.0	6.9	2.8	6.5	11.2	10.4	n.a.	9.5	2.7
1987	8.1	6.1	2.8	6.5	10.3	10.8	n.a.	8.8	1.9

(a) Unemployment estimates conforming to ILO definitions and estimates of the total labour force have been used to calculate these rates. National rates will differ where coverage of unemployment differs from that of the ILO, or when a denominator other than the total labour force is used. (b) Annual averages.

Source: OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1988.

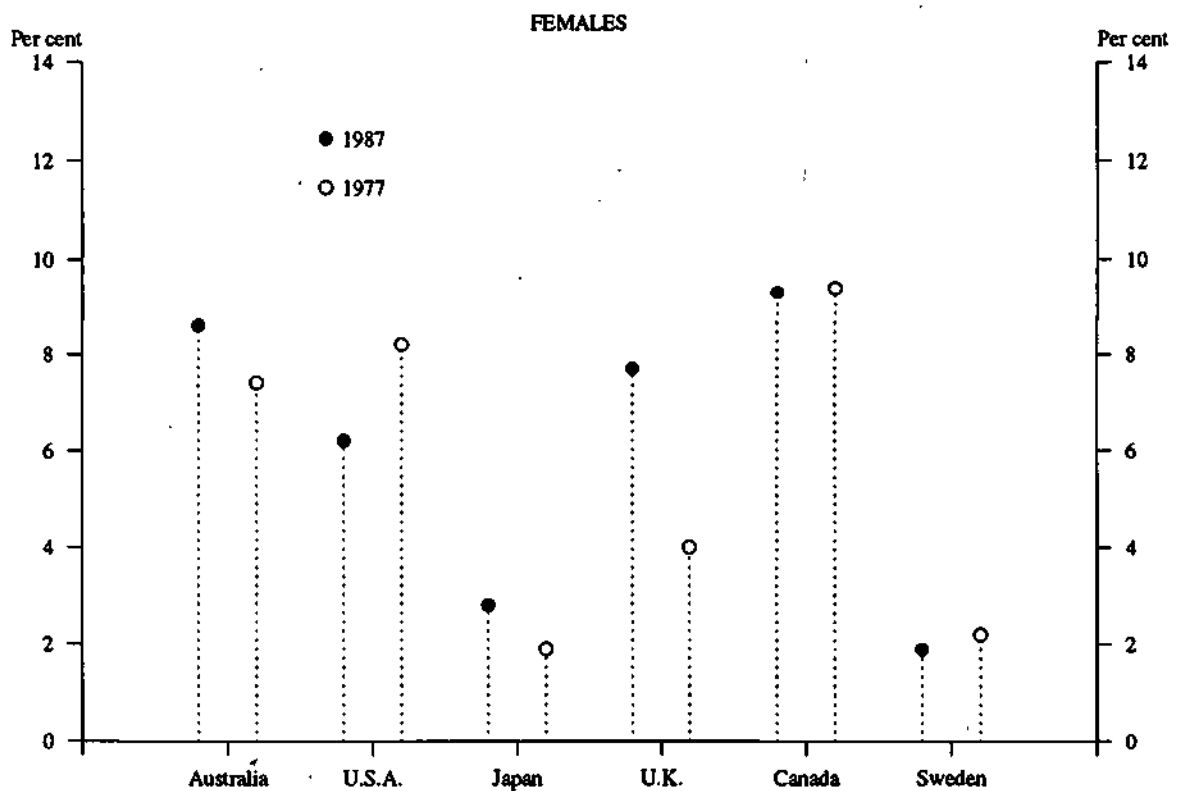
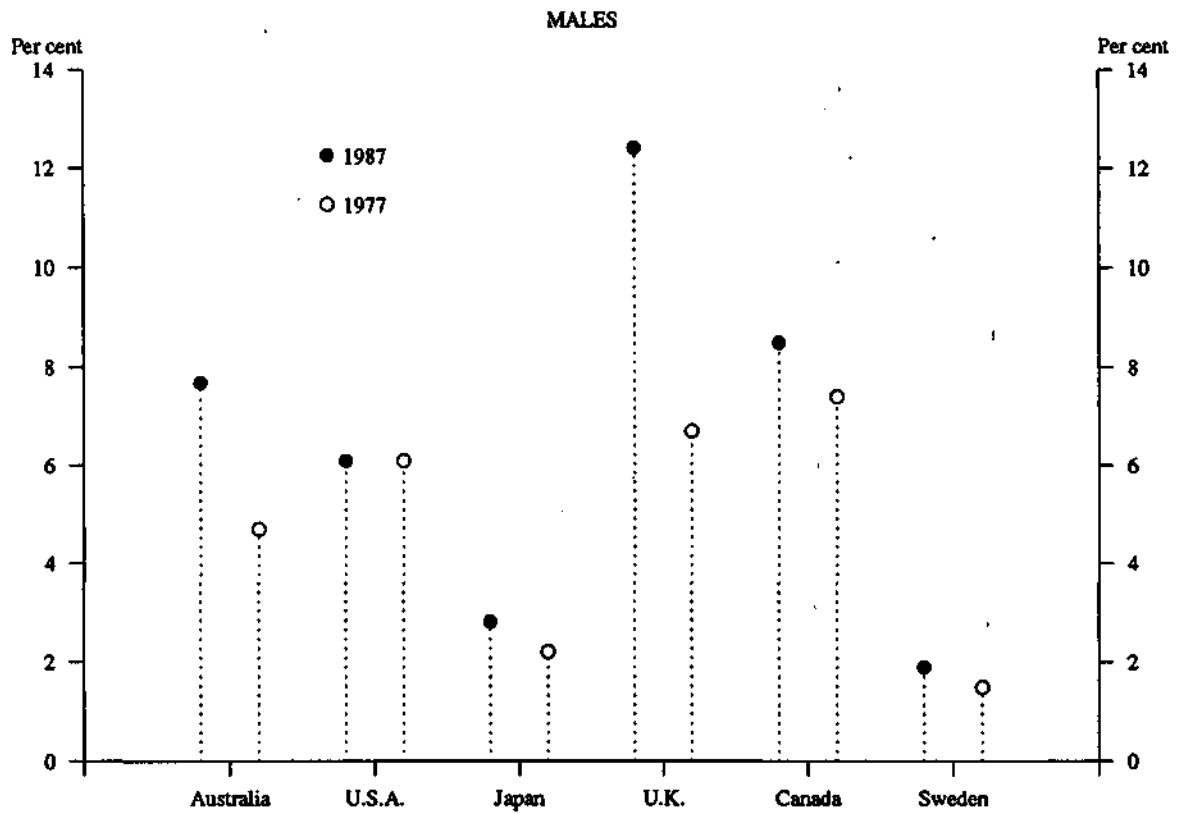
TABLE 10.8. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES^(a) : AGE, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1976 TO 1986
(per cent)

Year ^(b)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden
PERSONS AGED UNDER 25 YEARS									
1976	9.8	14.0	3.1	4.8	11.3	10.1	14.5	12.7	3.7
1977	12.2	13.0	3.5	5.0	12.7	11.1	23.9	14.4	4.4
1978	12.6	11.7	3.8	4.5	11.8	11.0	24.8	14.5	5.5
1979	12.2	11.3	3.7	3.4	10.3	13.3	25.6	13.0	5.0
1980	12.2	13.3	3.4	3.9	13.5	15.0	25.2	13.2	5.1
1981	10.8	14.3	4.0	6.5	17.9	17.0	27.4	13.3	6.3
1982	12.9	17.0	4.3	9.5	23.0	19.0	29.7	18.7	7.6
1983	17.9	16.4	4.5	10.7	23.3	19.7	32.0	19.9	8.0
1984	16.1	13.3	4.9	9.9	22.0	24.4	33.4	17.9	6.0
1985	14.3	13.0	4.8	9.5	21.9	25.6	34.8	16.5	5.8
1986	14.5	12.7	5.2	8.4	20.7	23.4	n.a.	15.2	5.6
PERSONS AGED 25 YEARS AND OVER									
1976	2.9	5.4	1.8	3.0	3.7	3.2	1.6	5.1	1.2
1977	3.3	4.9	1.8	3.0	3.9	3.4	3.5	5.8	1.3
1978	3.9	4.0	2.0	2.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	6.1	1.6
1979	3.5	3.9	1.9	2.6	3.6	4.1	3.7	5.4	1.5
1980	3.6	5.0	1.8	2.8	4.5	4.2	3.5	5.4	1.4
1981	3.7	5.4	2.0	4.1	7.5	4.9	4.0	5.6	1.8
1982	4.5	7.3	2.1	5.8	8.5	5.5	4.2	8.4	2.3
1983	7.1	7.4	2.4	6.9	8.9	5.8	4.8	9.4	2.6
1984	6.0	5.7	2.4	7.2	9.1	6.7	5.0	9.3	2.6
1985	5.8	5.6	2.3	7.3	9.5	7.4	5.2	8.7	2.3
1986	5.8	5.4	2.4	7.0	9.9	7.8	n.a.	8.0	2.1

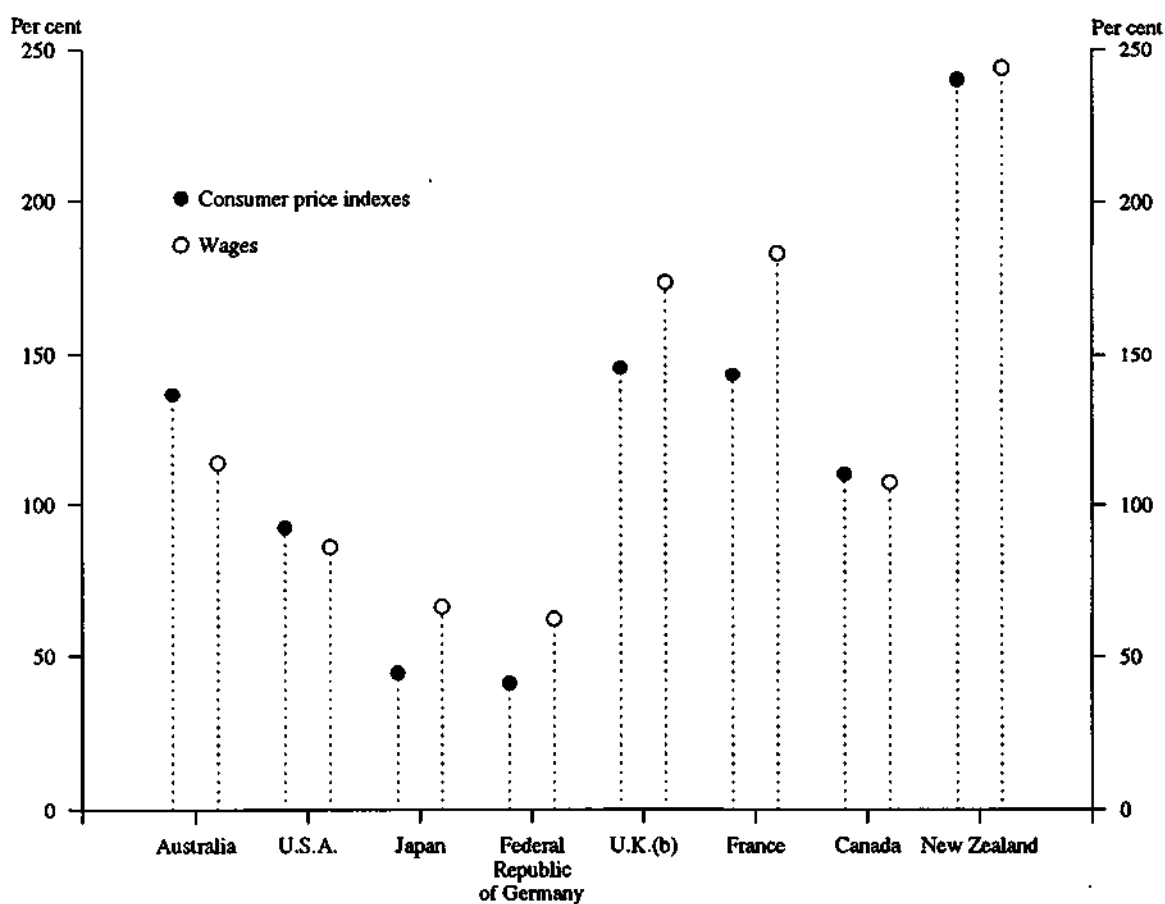
(a) National rates. (b) Annual averages.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1965-1985; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics 1/1988.

**CHART 10.4. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
BY SEX, SELECTED COUNTRIES**



**CHART 10.5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES AND WAGES(a)
SELECTED COUNTRIES 1976 TO 1986**



(a) Wages in Manufacturing. (b) Male wages.

Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1986; ILO Bulletin of Labour Statistics, 4/1987.

TABLE 10.9. INDEXES OF WAGES(a) : AGRICULTURE AND NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES
1977 TO 1986
(Base: 1976 = 100.0)

Year	Australia (b)(c)(d)	U.S.A. (c)(e)	Japan (f)(g)(h)	Federal Republic of Germany (c)(e)(h)	U.K. (b)(c)(d)(h)	France (c)	Italy (c)(e)	Canada (i)(j)	Sweden (k)	New Zealand (c)
AGRICULTURE										
1977	105.5	n.a.	115.3	109.1	109.2	n.a.	131.7	110.8	110.7	n.a.
1978	115.6	n.a.	119.9	115.9	124.2	n.a.	155.6	117.4	117.4	n.a.
1979	121.9	n.a.	124.3	124.7	146.0	n.a.	186.6	125.6	126.4	n.a.
1980	141.4	n.a.	131.2	134.1	171.8	n.a.	229.1	133.8	140.5	n.a.
1981	157.8	n.a.	138.4	138.6	191.6	n.a.	279.1	143.5	151.6	n.a.
1982	170.3	n.a.	143.9	146.5	209.5	n.a.	326.8	151.0	158.5	n.a.
1983	180.5	n.a.	147.9	152.3	230.0	n.a.	385.0	159.0	169.4	n.a.
1984	193.8	n.a.	151.9	159.3	240.8	n.a.	427.5	166.2	185.7	n.a.
1985	214.8	n.a.	155.3	163.9	n.a.	n.a.	478.8	n.a.	197.2	n.a.
1986	224.2	n.a.	158.7	167.7	n.a.	n.a.	503.3	n.a.	240.7	n.a.
NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES										
1977	110.8	108.0	109.7	107.4	108.3	112.9	125.4	109.6	n.a.	114.0
1978	118.4	117.1	117.5	113.3	124.1	126.4	153.3	116.4	n.a.	128.4
1979	128.6	126.7	123.8	119.6	144.7	141.6	181.8	126.4	n.a.	151.0
1980	145.3	137.0	131.5	127.8	172.7	164.5	221.7	139.2	n.a.	179.1
1981	165.1	149.2	139.4	135.3	191.9	189.7	272.2	156.0	n.a.	218.2
1982	193.3	158.0	144.2	141.9	209.9	214.7	317.1	171.4	n.a.	249.0
1983	201.7	165.0	148.5	146.9	225.7	242.4	366.4	171.3	n.a.	253.1
1984	218.0	171.2	155.0	150.3	240.8	257.6	407.2	177.7	n.a.	271.2
1985	226.9	176.3	158.4	156.2	n.a.	273.0	n.a.	183.8	n.a.	293.2
1986	n.a.	180.2	163.3	162.0	n.a.	282.0	n.a.	189.0	n.a.	351.7

(a) Wages data has been converted from original monetary values to an index. (b) Earnings per week, Agriculture. (c) Earnings per hour, Non-agricultural activities. (d) Males, Non-agricultural activities. (e) Hourly wage rates, Agriculture. (f) Earnings per day, Agriculture. (g) Earnings per month, Non-agricultural activities. (h) Males, Agricultural activities. (i) Daily wage rates, Agriculture. (j) Earnings per week, Non-agricultural activities. (k) Earnings per hour, Agriculture.

Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1986; ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1987.

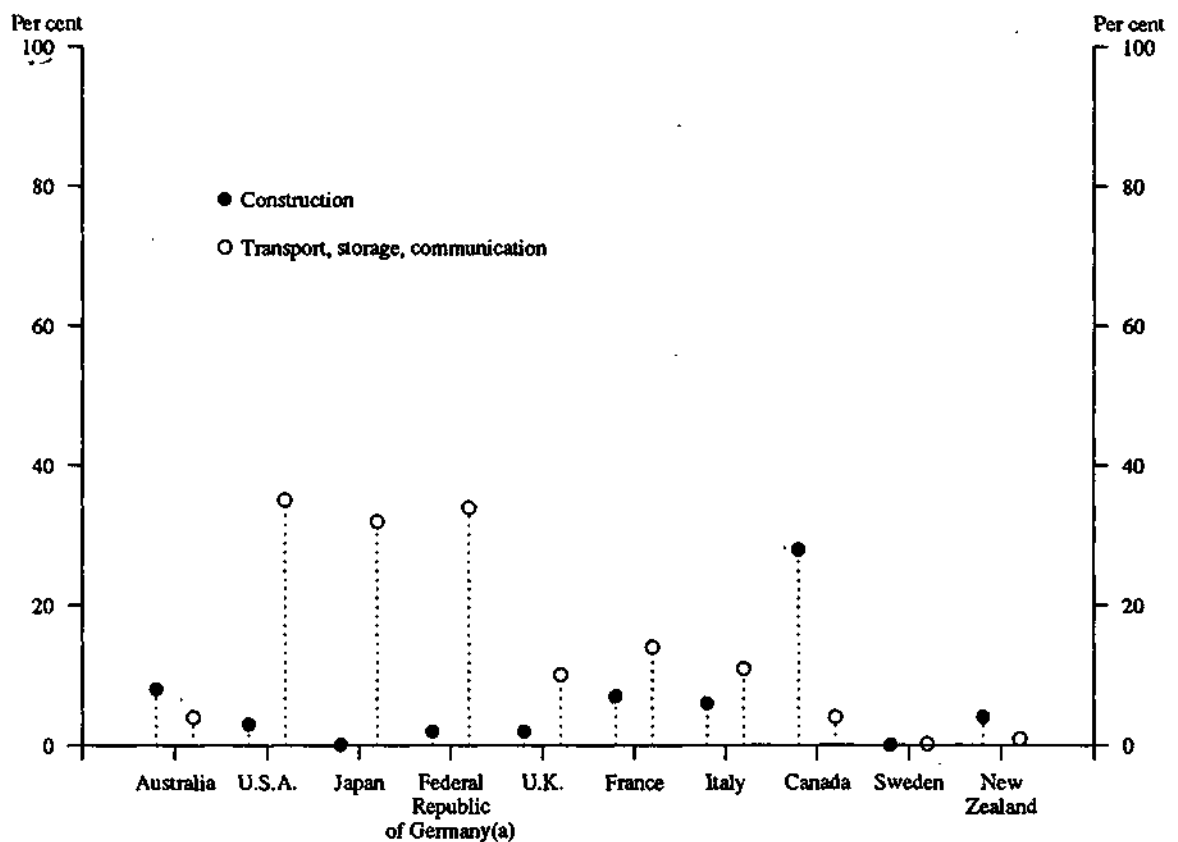
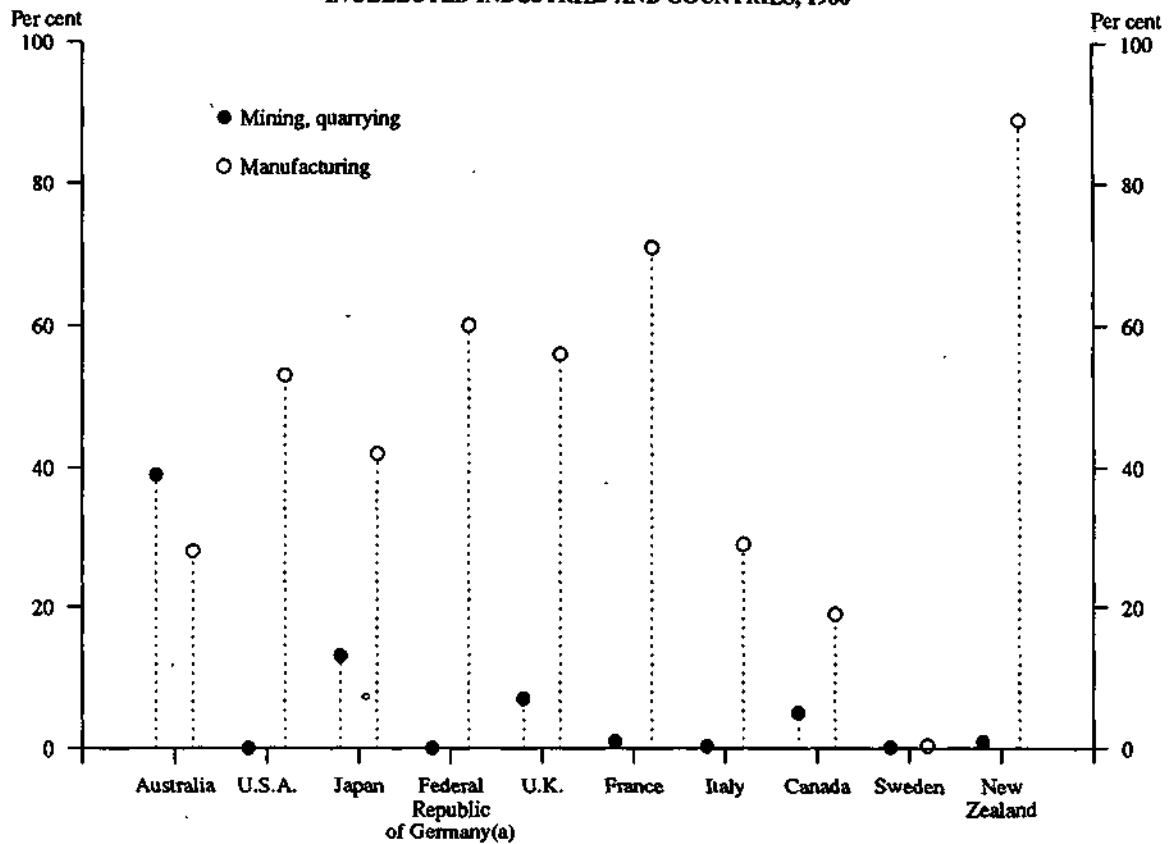
TABLE 10.10. AVERAGE HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES : SELECTED COUNTRIES
1977 TO 1986

Year	Australia (a)	U.S.A. (b)	Japan (a)	Federal Republic of Germany (b)	U.K. (a)(c)	France (a)	Italy (a)(d)	Canada (b)	Sweden (a)	New Zealand (b)
MANUFACTURING										
1977	37.6	40.3	40.3	41.7	43.6	41.3	38.5	38.7	38.0	40.3
1978	38.1	40.4	40.6	41.6	43.5	41.0	38.6	38.8	37.8	40.1
1979	38.0	40.2	41.1	41.8	43.2	40.8	38.3	38.8	37.8	39.7
1980	38.0	39.7	41.2	41.6	41.9	40.7	38.7	38.5	37.7	39.6
1981	37.8	39.8	41.0	41.1	42.0	40.3	38.8	38.5	37.5	39.6
1982	36.9	38.9	40.9	40.7	42.0	39.3	38.5	37.7	37.7	39.2
1983	36.9	40.1	41.1	40.5	42.5	38.9	38.5	38.4	37.9	39.5
1984	37.7	40.7	41.7	41.0	42.8	38.7	38.9	38.5	n.a.	40.4
1985	37.2	40.5	41.5	40.7	43.0	39.6	n.a.	38.8	n.a.	40.2
1986	37.5	40.7	41.1	40.4	42.7	38.6	n.a.	38.7	n.a.	39.5
TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES										
1977	35.0	36.0	40.3	41.7	44.2	41.9	38.7	n.a.	35.9	39.4
1978	35.9	35.8	40.5	41.6	44.2	41.5	38.8	n.a.	35.7	38.4
1979	35.5	35.7	40.7	41.9	44.0	41.2	38.4	n.a.	35.7	39.0
1980	35.0	35.3	40.6	41.6	43.0	41.1	38.8	n.a.	35.6	38.9
1981	35.0	35.2	40.4	41.2	43.0	40.8	38.8	n.a.	35.4	38.6
1982	34.5	34.8	40.3	40.7	42.9	39.6	38.7	n.a.	35.6	38.7
1983	34.6	35.0	40.4	40.5	43.3	39.3	38.7	n.a.	35.7	38.8
1984	35.0	35.2	40.7	40.8	43.4	39.1	38.9	n.a.	36.0	39.3
1985	34.5	34.9	40.6	40.7	n.a.	39.0	n.a.	n.a.	36.3	39.2
1986	34.6	34.8	40.4	40.5	n.a.	39.0	n.a.	n.a.	36.5	38.7

(a) Hours actually worked. (b) Hours paid for. (c) Male employees. (d) Hours per day data converted into hours per week.

Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1987.

CHART 10.6. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: PROPORTION OF WORKING DAYS LOST
IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND COUNTRIES, 1986



(a) 1985.

Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1987.

TABLE 10.11. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : NUMBER OF DISPUTES, WORKERS INVOLVED AND WORKING DAYS LOST, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1977 TO 1986

Year	Australia (a)	U.S.A. (b)	Japan (c)	Federal Republic of Germany (d)	U.K. (d)	France (e)	Italy	Canada (a)	Sweden	New Zealand (f)
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
1977	2,090	298	1,712	n.a.	2,703	3,281	3,308	803	35	562
1978	2,277	219	1,517	n.a.	2,471	3,195	2,479	1,058	99	411
1979	2,042	235	1,153	n.a.	2,080	3,121	2,000	1,050	207	523
1980	2,429	187	1,133	n.a.	1,330	2,118	2,238	1,028	212	360
1981	2,915	145	955	n.a.	1,338	2,405	2,204	1,048	68	291
1982	2,060	96	944	n.a.	1,528	3,113	1,747	677	46	333
1983	1,787	81	893	n.a.	1,352	2,837	1,565	645	92	333
1984	1,965	62	596	n.a.	1,206	2,537	1,816	717	207	364
1985	1,845	54	627	n.a.	903	1,901	1,341	829	160	383
1986	1,687	69	620	n.a.	1,074	1,391	1,469	741	75	213
WORKERS INVOLVED (' 000)										
1977	596.2	1,211.9	691.9	34.4	1,165.8	1,919.9	13,803.0	217.6	13.1	159.4
1978	1,075.6	1,006.3	660.0	487.1	1,041.5	704.8	8,774.2	401.7	8.3	157.9
1979	1,862.9	1,020.9	449.5	77.3	4,607.8	967.2	16,237.0	462.5	32.3	158.2
1980	1,172.8	795.3	562.9	45.2	833.7	500.8	13,825.0	441.0	746.7	127.7
1981	1,247.2	728.9	247.1	253.3	1,512.5	329.0	8,226.6	338.6	99.2	135.0
1982	706.1	655.8	215.7	40.0	2,102.9	397.7	10,483.0	444.3	5.1	156.0
1983	470.2	909.4	224.1	94.1	573.8	(g)453.6	6,844.2	329.3	14.4	140.7
1984	560.3	376.0	155.1	537.3	1,464.3	(g)505.2	7,356.5	186.8	23.7	160.3
1985	570.5	323.9	123.4	78.2	791.3	(g)273.6	4,842.8	162.2	124.5	182.2
1986	691.7	533.2	118.0	n.a.	720.2	(g)261.6	3,606.7	483.9	66.3	98.7
WORKING DAYS LOST (' 000)										
1977	1,654.8	21,258.0	1,518.5	23.7	10,142.0	2,434.3	16,566.0	3,307.9	87.2	436.8
1978	2,130.8	23,774.0	1,357.5	4,281.3	9,405.0	2,081.0	10,177.0	7,392.8	37.1	380.6
1979	3,964.4	20,409.0	930.3	483.1	29,474.0	3,172.3	27,530.0	7,834.2	28.7	381.9
1980	3,320.2	20,844.0	1,001.2	128.4	11,964.0	1,522.9	16,457.0	8,975.4	4,478.5	373.5
1981	4,189.3	16,908.0	553.7	58.4	4,266.0	1,441.6	10,527.0	8,878.5	209.1	388.1
1982	1,980.4	9,061.2	538.1	15.1	5,313.0	2,250.2	18,563.0	5,795.4	1.8	330.0
1983	1,641.4	17,461.0	506.9	40.8	3,754.0	1,321.0	14,003.0	4,444.0	36.9	371.8
1984	1,307.4	8,498.8	354.1	5,617.6	27,135.0	1,316.8	8,703.3	3,871.8	31.3	424.9
1985	1,256.2	7,079.1	264.1	34.4	6,402.0	726.7	3,830.8	3,125.5	504.2	756.4
1986	1,390.7	11,861.0	253.4	n.a.	1,920.0	567.6	5,643.7	7,133.8	682.7	1,327.1

(a) Excludes disputes in which time lost is less than 10 man days. (b) Excludes disputes lasting less than a full day or shift, and disputes involving less than 1,000 workers. (c) Excludes disputes lasting less than half a day. (d) Includes disputes lasting less than 1 day only if more than 100 working days lost. (e) Excludes agriculture and public administration. (f) Excludes public sector conflicts. (g) Monthly average converted to an annual average.

Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1987.

APPENDIX 1

DATA SOURCES

This appendix sets out the data sources for the tables and charts in each chapter of this publication. Also set out are the catalogue numbers for ABS data sources, as are Appendix 3 page references for the related technical notes.

<i>Title</i>	<i>ABS Catalogue No.</i>	<i>Appendix 3 Page No.</i>
<i>Chapter 1—Socio-Demographic Characteristics of the Population</i>		
Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age	3201.0	151
Australian Demographic Statistics	3101.0	151
Overseas Arrivals and Departures	3404.0	151
Projections of the Population of Australia, 1984 to 2021	3222.0	151
Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960	6250.0	152
Internal Migration	3408.0	152
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families	6224.0	152
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	6235.0	152
<i>Chapter 2—The Labour Force</i>		
The Labour Force	6203.0	152
Labour Force Experience	6206.0	153
Transition from Education to Work	6227.0	153
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	6235.0	153
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families	6224.0	153
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force	6264.0	153
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force	6267.0	154
Retirement and Retirement Intentions	6238.0	154
<i>Chapter 3—Employment and Underemployment</i>		
The Labour Force	6203.0	152
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	6235.0	152
Labour Force Experience	6206.0	153
Labour Mobility	6209.0	154
Employed Wage and Salary Earners	6248.0	154
Civilian Employees	6213.0	155
Multiple Jobholding	6216.0	155
Transition from Education to Work	6227.0	153
Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment	6246.0	155
Underemployed Workers	6265.0	156
<i>Chapter 4—Unemployment</i>		
The Labour Force	6203.0	152
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	6222.0	156
Labour Force Experience	6206.0	153
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	6235.0	152
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	6245.0	156
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families	6224.0	153
Job Vacancies	6231.0	156
<i>Chapter 5—Persons Not in the Labour Force</i>		
Persons Not in the Labour Force	6220.0	156
The Labour Force	6203.0	152
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families	6224.0	152
Labour Force Experience	6206.0	153
Transition from Education to Work	6227.0	153
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	6235.0	153

APPENDIX 1—continued

DATA SOURCES—continued

<i>Title</i>	<i>ABS Catalogue No.</i>	<i>Appendix 3 Page No.</i>
<i>Chapter 6—Award Rates, Earnings, Income and Labour Costs</i>		
Award Rates of Pay Indexes	6312.0	157
Average Weekly Earnings	6302.0	157
Average Earnings and Hours of Employees	6304.0	157
Consumer Price Index	6401.0	157
Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours	6306.0	157
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	6310.0	157
Major Labour Costs, Private Sector	6348.0	158
<i>Chapter 7—Non-Wage Benefits</i>		
Employment Benefits	6334.0	158
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken	6317.0	158
<i>Chapter 8—Hours of Work, Work Patterns, Work Preferences and Job Satisfaction</i>		
The Labour Force	6203.0	152
Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours	6306.0	157
Overtime	6330.0	158
Working Hours Arrangements	6338.0	158
Alternative Working Arrangements	6341.0	158
<i>Chapter 9—Industrial Relations</i>		
Industrial Disputes	6322.0	158
Trade Union Statistics	6323.0	159
Trade Union Members	6325.0	159
Incidence of Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements	6315.0	159
<i>Chapter 10—International Comparisons</i>		
OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1965-85	..	..
OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, No. 1, 1988	..	..
ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1986 and 1987	..	..
ILO Bulletin of Labour Statistics, 1987-4	..	..

APPENDIX 2

GLOSSARY

Active steps taken to find work. Comprises writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.

Additional time. Nightwork after award etc., agreed or standard hours have been worked. Figures for hours of nightwork refer to those hours in which respondents were nightworkers and is not necessarily their usual hours of nightwork.

Adults. Employees 21 years of age or over and those employees who are under 21 years of age but are paid at the full adult rate for their occupation. Junior employees are all other employees.

Annual leave (also referred to as recreation leave, holiday leave, vacation leave). A period of paid absence from work for leisure or recreation purposes to which an employee becomes entitled each year after a continuous period of service with one employer or in an industry, as specified in awards, etc.

Apprentices. Employed persons aged 15 to 34 years who indicate in the survey that they are apprentices.

Attending an educational institution full-time. Persons who consider themselves to be attending full-time or the institution which they are attending so classifies them.

Average hours of overtime per employee in the overtime survey. Calculated by dividing total overtime hours paid for in a particular group by the total number of employees in the same group (including those who were not paid for any overtime).

Average hours of overtime per employee working overtime. Calculated by dividing total overtime hours paid for in a particular group (e.g., industry, State or Territory) by the number of employees who were paid for overtime in the same group.

Average (mean) duration, of underemployment—see 'duration of current period of underemployment'.

Average (mean) duration, of unemployment—see 'duration of unemployment'.

Average (mean) preferred number of extra hours. Calculated by dividing the aggregate preferred number of extra hours reported by a group by the number of persons in that group.

Average weekly earnings. Average gross (before tax) earnings of employees; they do not relate to average award rates nor to the earnings of the 'average person'.

Estimates of average weekly earnings are derived by dividing estimates of weekly total earnings by estimates of employment. Changes in the averages may be affected not only by changes in the level of earnings of employees but also by changes in the overall composition of the labour force. There are several factors which can contribute to compositional changes such as variations in the proportions of part-time, casual and junior employees, variations in the occupational distribution within and across industries and variations in the distribution of employment between industries.

Award pay or agreed base rate of pay. Award pay or agreed rate of pay for ordinary time hours paid for. For employees covered by an award, it includes all allowances (dirt, height, tool, etc.) and penalty payments (e.g. shift loadings) specified in the award. It excludes over-award pay and service increments not specified in the award. For employees not covered by an award, agreed base rate of pay is the agreed wage for ordinary time hours paid for.

Award Rates of Pay. The award rates used in the compilation of the Award Rates of Pay Indexes refer to rates of pay at the end of each month. These rates generally consist of the base rate and any allowances or loadings that are applicable to all workers under a specific award classification (e.g. industry allowances). Supplementary payments, when they are specified within the award, are also included.

Casual worker. An employee not entitled to paid holidays or sick pay in his/her main job.

Collective agreements (whether registered or unregistered). Agreements made by an employer or a number of employers with a group or organisation of employees. Registered collective agreements are those collective agreements registered with a Federal or State industrial arbitration authority, whilst *unregistered collective agreements* are those not so registered.

Commonwealth employees. Persons employed by all government departments, agencies and authorities responsible to the Commonwealth Parliament. Those bodies jointly run by Commonwealth and State governments are classified as Commonwealth.

Degree. A bachelor degree (including honours), a graduate or post-graduate diploma, master's degree or a doctorate.

Dependents. All family members under 15 years of age; all family members aged 15 to 19 attending school; and all family members aged 15 to 24 who are full-time students at a tertiary or further educational institution. In the 1985 and previous surveys, dependents (then described as dependent children) comprised all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20

who were full-time students.

Discouraged jobseekers. Persons with marginal attachment to the labour force who wanted to work and were available to start work within four weeks but whose main reason for not taking active steps to find work was that they believed they would not be able to find a job for any of the following reasons: considered to be too young or too old by employers; difficulties with language or ethnic background; lacked the necessary schooling, training, skills or experience; no jobs in their locality or line of work; or no jobs at all.

Duration of current period of underemployment. The period from the time the person became underemployed to the end of the reference week. Periods of underemployment are recorded in full weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. *Average (mean) duration* is obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been underemployed by the number of persons in that group. *Median duration* is that which divides underemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of underemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

Duration of unemployment. The period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full-time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. *Average (mean) duration* is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. *Median duration* is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

Dwelling. Contains one or more households, and separate households are considered to exist within a dwelling when:

- (a) a group of one or more persons considered themselves to be a separate household from others in the dwelling;
- (b) regular provision was made for groups to take meals at different times or in different rooms; or
- (c) a dwelling contained one or more lodgers, who received accommodation, but no meals; each lodger was then considered to be a separate household.

A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members. A boarder who received both accommodation and meals is not considered to constitute a separate household.

Educational institution. Any institution whose primary role is education. Included are schools, universities, colleges of advanced education, colleges of technical and further education, public and private colleges, etc. A *tertiary institution* is any educational institution other than a school. Excluded are institutions whose primary role is not education, for example hospitals.

Employed persons. Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Employees. Employed wage and salary earners.

Employees covered by awards, etc. Employees whose rates of pay and conditions of work are normally varied in accordance with variations in a specific Federal or State award, determination or registered collective agreement or a specific unregistered collective agreement. However, unregistered collective agreements dealing only with overaward pay are ignored.

Employees involved in industrial disputes. Includes employees directly and indirectly involved in disputes. Employees indirectly involved are those thrown out of work at the establishments where a stoppage occurred, but not themselves parties to the dispute.

Employees not covered by awards, etc. Those employees whose rates of pay and conditions of work are not normally varied in accordance with variations in a specific Federal or State award, determination or registered collective agreement or a specific unregistered collective agreement.

Employer units. The enterprises or statistical units which make up the population from which the sample was drawn.

Employment benefit. A concession, allowance or other privilege, etc. received by or provided to employees in addition to wages or salary and award, etc. minimum pro-

visions under which a person was employed in their main job. Not all benefits were received directly from the current employer. Some benefits may have been received from other sources by employees as a result of their employment in a particular occupation or industry. Such benefits, e.g. a concession air fare granted by an airline to a travel agency employee, have been included in the tables where appropriate. All types of wage and salary payments, including bonuses, payments for leave of various kinds and overaward payments, as well as emoluments received in accordance with award, etc. provisions (e.g. safety clothing) were not considered to be benefits for the purposes of the survey. For definitions of individual employment benefits, see *Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1986* (6334.0).

Employment/population ratio. The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

Estimated resident population. The official population estimates series compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population.

Family. Two or more related persons usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- (a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- (b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- (c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

Family head of an 'other family'. The parent in the case of a one-parent family or, in the case of other groups of related persons, it is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family. No family head is defined for a married-couple family.

Federal awards, determinations or collective agreements. Awards or determinations made by, and collective agreements registered with, the Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, the Public Service Arbitrator, the Coal Industry Tribunal, and the Flight Crew Officers Industrial Tribunal or the Academic Salaries Tribunal.

Field of trade. Derived from information provided by apprentices on their occupation.

Flexitime. Working arrangements in which employees were able, to choose to some extent the times at which they started and/or finished work each day, while still working the award or agreed hours on average over a longer period.

Full-time employees. Permanent, temporary and casual employees who normally work the agreed or award hours for a full-time employee in their occupation and received

pay for any part of the reference period; if agreed or award hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they ordinarily work 35 hours or more per week.

Full-time workers. Employed persons who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

Fully employed workers. Employed persons who are voluntarily working part-time, or who worked full-time hours in the reference week, or who are full-time workers who did not work full-time hours in the reference week for non-economic reasons. It should be noted that persons who are normally underemployed but who worked full-time hours in the reference week are classified as fully employed.

Highest level of secondary school available. The highest level of secondary schooling (or equivalent) offered by the education system at the time the respondent left school.

Hourly award rates of pay. The award rates of pay series are expressed in the form of hourly as well as weekly rates of pay. Hourly rates are calculated by dividing the average weekly rate of pay by the average standard hours of work as prescribed in awards, etc.

Hours of work. The estimates of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the reference week, not hours paid for. The estimates may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness; injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the reference week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the reference week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.

Hours paid for. The number of hours for which an employee was paid and not necessarily the number of hours actually worked (e.g. an employee on paid leave for the week was asked to report the number of hours for which he was paid).

Hours worked. Actual hours worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.

Households—see 'dwelling'.

Industrial dispute. The statistics refer only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten working days or more at the establishment where the stoppages occurred. Employees involved include wage and salary earners only who are directly and indirectly involved in disputes. Stop-

pages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but having a common cause may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State is counted as a separate dispute in each State and in the total for Australia.

Industry. Industry is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1983 (1201.0 and 1202.0)* and *occupation* according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO)—First Edition, Statistical Classification (1222.0)*.

Invisible underemployment. Invisible underemployment exists when the labour supplied to the labour market is not being efficiently utilised in terms of either the type of work offered to the individual (disguised underemployment) or how the individual's working time is used (potential underemployment).

Job.

(a) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer in a particular locality; or

(b) self-employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality.

Job mobility. A change of job. A change of job may involve a change of employer without a change of job location; a change of location without a change of employer; or a change in both employer and location. For example, the movement of an employer's operations to premises in a different location would entail a change of job for employees who move to the new location. Promotion or transfer of an employee which involves a move to premises in a different location would also constitute a change of job. It should be noted, however, that for a person who works at different sites for the same employer (for example, a construction worker), his base of operations (i.e. his employer's office, depot, yard, etc.) is considered to be his place of work.

Job vacancy. A job available for immediate filling on the survey date and for which recruitment action had been taken. Recruitment action includes efforts to fill vacancies by advertising, by factory notices, by notifying public or private employment agencies or trade unions and by contacting, interviewing or selecting applicants already registered with the enterprise or organisation. Excluded are jobs available only to persons already employed by the enterprise or organisation. This point is particularly relevant to the Australian Public Service and the Public Services of each of the States and the Northern Territory. Excluded are vacancies:

(a) of less than one day's duration;

(b) to be filled by persons already hired or by promotion or transfer of existing employees;

(c) to be filled by employees returning from paid or unpaid leave or after industrial disputes;

(d) not available for immediate filling on the survey date;

(e) not available within the particular State or Territory to which the return relates;

(f) for work carried out under contract;

(g) for which no effort is being made to fill the position.

Job vacancy rate. The number of job vacancies as a percentage of the number of employees plus vacancies.

Labour costs. All costs incurred by employers in the employment of labour, and may be classified as follows:

(a) Earnings of employees, i.e.;

(i) gross wages and salaries.

(ii) severance, termination and redundancy payments.

(b) Payroll tax payments.

(c) Workers compensation.

(d) Superannuation.

(e) Fringe benefits tax.

(f) Fringe benefits.

(g) Welfare services.

(h) Training.

(i) Recruitment.

Labour force. All persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed.

Labour force participation rate. The labour force in any group expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

Labour mobility. Defined in terms of specific questions asked regarding job mobility and duration of current job.

Labour underutilisation. A person's labour is underutilised if they are either unemployed or underemployed.

Leavers. Persons who were full-time students at an educational institution at some time in the previous year but are not currently, at the time of the survey, full-time students.

Life assurance policy. An endowment policy covering the life of a person which matures at a nominated age. Infor-

mation was collected only for policies which would provide money for a person when he or she retires from full-time work.

Living alone—see 'not a member of a family'.

Local government employees. Persons employed by Municipalities and Shires and other local authorities created by or subject to the provisions of local government legislation such as county councils in New South Wales.

Locality. In capital cities and major towns each suburb is considered to be a different locality.

Long-term movement. The arrivals of visitors (except those who hold migrant visas—see above) and the temporary departures by Australian residents with the intention to stay, in Australia or abroad respectively, for twelve months or more, together with the departure of visitors and the return of Australian residents who had stayed, in Australia or abroad, for twelve months or more. Movements of travellers whose intended or actual period of stay is less than twelve months are classified as *short-term*, except those who, on arrival, hold migrant visas. Some travellers state an intended or actual duration of stay of one year exactly. Such travellers are allocated to short-term or long-term in proportion to the number of travellers who stated an actual duration of stay of 11 months or one year one month respectively.

Long-service leave (or furlough). A period of paid absence from work to which an employee becomes entitled after a number of years of continuous service with one employer, or in an industry, the initial entitlement usually being three months after 10 or 15 years service, as specified in Federal or State legislation.

Looked for work. Applies to those persons who reported having been out of work and looking for a job.

Main job. The job at which most hours were usually worked. The *second* job is defined to include all remaining jobs, in which some hours were worked during the reference week (i.e. the week before the interview week). Work as an unpaid family helper or service in the reserve defence forces is not regarded as a second job. A person who held more than one job as an employee is classified to the industry and occupation of the main job.

Managerial employees. Managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff, generally defined as those employees who are ineligible to receive payment for overtime or, although subject to payment for overtime, are in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment. *Non-managerial* employees are those not defined as managerial employees.

Marital status. This characteristic is determined from in-

formation supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as *married* if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The *not-married* category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married.

Married—see 'marital status'.

Mean (or average) earnings or hours. Obtained by dividing the total earnings or hours of a group (e.g. full-time employees) by the number of units in that group.

Mean weekly earnings. Obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.

Median duration, of underemployment—see 'duration of current period of underemployment'.

Median duration, of unemployment—see 'duration of unemployment'.

Median earnings or hours. The amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups of employees, one half having amounts below the median and the other half having amounts above it.

Median weekly earnings. The amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above and the other below that amount. Medians were calculated from grouped data, and linear interpolation was used within the class interval in which the median fell.

Migrant. A person who was not born in Australia and who was a permanent resident of Australia at the time of the survey. A migrant could be *sponsored* to come to Australia or arrive *unsponsored*.

Multiple jobholders. Persons who usually worked in two or more (see 'main job') jobs each week and who were employed in at least one of their jobs as wage or salary earners. Persons who by the nature of their employment work for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, babysitters, etc., are not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also held another job of a different kind; nor are those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

Nightworker. An employed person who in any one of the four weeks prior to the reference date worked a total of 15 hours or more between 7.00 p.m. and 7.00 a.m. in either their main or second job.

Non-managerial employees—see 'managerial employees'.

Not a member of a family. Persons not related to any other member of the household in which they are living. A person is considered to be *living alone* if he or she is the sole member of a household. Thus, a person who is the sole occupant of a self-contained flat attached to another dwelling is considered to be living alone.

Not-married—see 'marital status'.

Number of employees. All employees who received pay for any part of the relevant pay period. All permanent, temporary, casual, managerial and executive employees are included. Part-time and casual employees who may have worked only a few hours during the reference period are included. Employees on paid leave and those employees on workers' compensation who continue to be paid through the employer's payroll are also included. Casual employees who work on an irregular basis and who were not paid during the relevant pay period, employees on leave without pay, on strike or stood down without pay for the whole of the pay period are excluded.

Ordinary time hours. Award, standard or agreed hours of work. It includes stand-by or reporting time which are part of standard hours of work, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave and long-service leave taken during the reference period.

Other families. Families other than married-couple families as defined. From the definition of married and not married it can be seen that the heads of other families must, by definition, be not married. In addition to one-parent families, this category includes families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.

Other pay. Ordinary time earnings not included in award or base rate of pay, overaward pay, allowances under awards or payment by measured result. It excludes payments in the form of a reimbursement for expenses incurred whilst carrying out the employer's business (e.g. payments from petty cash).

Other post-school qualifications. Completion of other types of education, e.g. adult education, preparatory/bridging course or hobby course.

Other workers (i.e. 'day' workers). Persons who did not work the hours described for 'nightworker'.

Out of the labour force. Persons who reported having neither worked nor looked for work.

Overaward pay. Amounts of ordinary time pay (regular or otherwise) that are over the award (e.g. attendance, good time keeping, profit-sharing, etc.). It excludes payments in the form of a reimbursement for expenses incurred whilst

carrying out the employer's business (e.g. payments from petty cash).

Overtime. Time worked in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work for which payment is received. Excluded is any overtime for which employees would not receive payment, e.g. unpaid overtime worked by managerial, executive, etc. staff, normal shiftwork and standard hours paid for at penalty rates.

Overtime hours. The number of hours of overtime paid for. Respondents were instructed not to convert overtime hours to their ordinary time equivalent. For example, 100 hours of overtime paid for at time and half and 20 hours at double time would be counted as 120 hours, not 190. For the new survey, overtime is defined in respect of hours paid for, compared with hours worked in the previous surveys, a change in definition which has not affected the estimates significantly.

Part-time employees. Permanent, temporary and casual employees who are not classified as full-time employees as defined.

Part-time workers. Employed persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

Payment by measured result. Earnings which vary according to measured performance (e.g. piecework, production and task bonuses, commission).

Permanent movement. Arrivals of settlers (i.e. persons who hold migrant visas, regardless of stated intended period of stay), New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle and those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas born children of Australian citizens), and permanent departures of Australian residents, including former residents (i.e. those who on departure state they do not intend to return to Australia).

Permanent worker. An employee who was entitled to paid holidays or sick pay in his/her main job.

Persons not in the labour force. Persons who, during the reference week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed. They include persons who were keeping hours (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation. Specific surveys of persons not in the labour force indicate that a number want to work but are not classified as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work and/or were not available to begin work in the reference week. Included in this group are the discouraged jobseekers and other persons marginally attached to the labour force.

Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work. Persons who:

- (a) in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week had taken *active steps* to find work but do not meet the criteria to be classified as unemployed; or
- (b) although claiming to have looked for work in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week, had not taken *active steps* to find work; or
- (c) in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week had not looked for work but in the survey answered 'yes' or 'maybe' to the question 'Even though you have not been looking for work would you like a full-time or part-time job?'.

Persons who had re-entered the labour force. Person who were working or looking for work in the reference week, had a period out of the labour force of at least twelve months duration that finished within the last twelve months and had worked continuously for at least twelve months at some earlier time.

Person who had retired from full-time work. A person who had had a full-time job at some time and who had ceased full-time labour force activity (i.e. was not working full-time, was not looking for full-time work and did not intend to look for, or take up, full-time work at any time in the future).

Persons who retired from full-time work early. A person who retired from full-time work at age 45 or more but before the age of 60, if female, or 65, if male.

Persons who intended to retire from full-time work. Persons who were either working full-time or considered themselves to be working full-time, were looking for full-time work, would like full-time work or intended to take up full-time work at some time and who intended to retire from full-time labour force activity.

Person who intended to retire from full-time work early. A person who intended to retire from full-time work at age 45 or more but before the age of 60, if female, or 65, if male. Persons who did not know at what age they intended to retire from full-time work were not classified as intending to retire from full-time work early.

Persons who started a wage or salary earner job during the previous twelve months. Persons who had started a wage or salary earner job lasting two weeks or more during the twelve months up to the time of the survey. If more than one job was started during the twelve months, details were obtained about the most recent job started.

Persons with a post-school qualification. Persons who had left school and who have obtained a certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification. Respondents indicated which of the following groups best described their highest qualification: Degree; Trade qualification or apprenticeship; Certificate or diploma; Other post-school qualification.

Persons with marginal attachment to the labour force. Persons who were not in the labour force in the survey week, wanted to work and:

- (a) were actively looking for work but did not meet the criteria to be classified as unemployed; or
- (b) were not actively looking for work but were available to start work within four weeks.

Place of last residence. The 'continent' on which a person stated he/she last lived.

Preferred tapered retirement. Employees who wanted to work less than their current usual total working time in the period immediately preceding their retirement by working either fewer weeks per year, fewer days per week or fewer hours per day.

Preferred to work less. Employees who, given the opportunity, would have preferred to work less hours and receive commensurately less pay.

Preferred to work more. Employees who would have preferred to do so on the understanding that they would earn commensurately more pay.

Preferred to work the same hours. Employees who expected to continue earning the same amount of pay.

Present—see 'usually reside'.

Previous job. The job, full-time or part-time, that a person who had re-entered the labour force reported having worked in continuously for at least twelve months at some earlier time.

Proportion of total employees. The approximate percentages of wage and salary earners in employment (i.e. employees) who were members of trade unions.

Public employees. Public employees comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of Commonwealth, State, local and semi-government bodies engaged in providing services.

Registered collective agreements—see 'collective agreements'.

Relationship. Relationships by blood, marriage or adoption.

Retirement scheme. Superannuation schemes, life assurance policies or similar schemes that provide a financial benefit when a person leaves full-time work.

Second job—see 'main job'.

Sector. Public sector includes local government authorities and all government departments and agencies and authorities created by, or reporting to the Commonwealth or State Parliaments. All remaining employees are classified as private sector.

Shiftworkers. Employees who in the four weeks prior to the date of the interview worked two or more different work shifts. For the purposes of this survey, work shifts were two or more distinct periods of work within a 24-hour day between which employees were regularly rotated. Persons who worked fixed hours, i.e. those who did not work rotating shifts whether during the day or at night, were not classified as shiftworkers. Persons who, in establishments working several 'shifts', worked the 'night shift' only were not classified as shiftworkers but were generally classified as nightworkers.

Short-term movement—see 'long-term movement'.

Sponsored. Includes those migrants who had a family already in Australia who filled out papers for that person to come to Australia. These people are considered to have come to Australia under the Family Reunion criteria. Others who were sponsored had an employer or some other person or organisation, other than the Australian Government, fill out papers for that person to come to Australia.

Standard weekly hours of work. Weighted average standard weekly hours of work where the weights are those used in the construction of the award rates of pay indexes.

State awards, determinations or collective agreements etc. Awards or determinations made by, and collective agreements registered with, State industrial arbitration authorities. The estimates shown for employees affected by State awards, etc. include a small proportion of employees affected by awards, etc. of State tribunals in other States. Similarly, in each Territory there is a small proportion of employees affected by awards, etc. of State tribunals in adjacent States.

State employees. Persons employed by all State government departments and authorities responsible to State Parliaments, including organisations for which the Commonwealth has assumed financial responsibility e.g. universities. Following self-government the Northern Territory administration has been classified as a 'State' government.

State in which first settled. The State in which a person first lived for 12 months or more.

State lived in before settling. The State in which a person lived just before moving to State in which first settled.

Still at school. Current school attendance is recorded only for persons aged 15 to 20 years.

Superannuation scheme. Any fund, association or organisation set up for the purpose of providing financial cover for members when they retire from full-time work.

Tertiary institution—see 'educational institution'.

Time since previous job. The total time since previous job.

Total employees involved in industrial dispute. The sum of the number of employees involved in each industrial

dispute in a period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same employees involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of employees involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the number of employees involved included in the statistics relate to the largest number of individual employees involved on any one day. Generally the *total* number of employees involved for each year will equal the sum of the *total* number of employees involved in the first month of a year plus the number of employees *newly* involved in subsequent months (as published monthly in Catalogue No. 6321.0). Differences between monthly and annual aggregates can occur due to temporary cessations in the first month of the year of stoppages resuming in subsequent months. Employees re-involved in this type of dispute are not classified as employees *newly* involved in stoppages in the second period in which the dispute occurs.

Total membership of trade unions. The aggregate of the membership of individual reporting trade unions. Persons who are members of more than one union are counted more than once in the totals. The extent of this duplication is not known. Members of unions working overseas are excluded from the reported membership data. Membership figures may be affected by differences in the concept of membership adopted by different unions or by the same union at different times.

Trade qualification or apprenticeship. Completion of an approved trade/technical apprenticeship in fitting and turning, hairdressing, plumbing, carpentry, etc.

Trade union (or employee association). An organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which included the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members. Non-operating unions or branches, i.e. those with no members at the date of collection, are not included in the statistics.

Underemployed full-time workers. Full-time workers who did not work full-time hours (i.e. did not work 35 hours or more) in the reference week for economic reasons, e.g. stood down, short time and insufficient work.

Underemployed part-time workers. Part-time workers who indicate that they would prefer to work more hours. Additional information was collected about those underemployed part-time workers who had been looking for work with more hours at some time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and who were available to start such work within four weeks.

Underemployment rate. The number of underemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

Underutilisation rate. The sum of the number unemployed and the number underemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

Unemployed persons. Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant break-down.

The labour force survey includes persons who are waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they have been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation. Unemployed persons who had worked full-time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

Unemployed persons looking for first job. Persons who had never worked full-time for two weeks or more.

Unemployment rate. The unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

Unregistered collective agreements—see 'collective agreements'.

Un-sponsored. Includes those migrants who came to Australia under special eligibility criteria. This category includes persons who came to Australia as migrants who did not require a visa, or who had some entitlement to come to Australia such as New Zealanders. Refugees were regarded as un-sponsored and include any person who came to Australia under a refugee program. Other persons who were un-sponsored include: persons who applied in their own country to come to Australia; Australians born overseas; persons who came to Australia on a temporary visa, on a working holiday, as a student, etc., and had since gained permanent residence.

Usually reside. Persons who were identified by the respondent as usual residents of the household at the time

of the survey. The terms 'usually reside' and *present* are synonymous.

Visible underemployment. An insufficiency in the volume of employment (i.e. the hours worked).

Weekend workers. Persons who usually worked at some time on either Saturdays or Sundays (or both). However, those persons for whom any regular working period ended early on Saturday morning or started late on Sunday night were generally not included as weekend workers.

Weekly award rates. The award rates of pay series are expressed in the form of both weekly and hourly rates of pay. Weekly award rates of pay refer to rates prescribed for a full week's work (excluding overtime).

Weekly earnings. The amount of 'last total pay' prior to interview (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent. No adjustment was made for any back payment of wage increases or prepayment of leave etc.

Weekly hours paid for. The hours for which payment was made. It comprises overtime hours and ordinary time hours. For employees paid other than weekly, hours were converted to a weekly basis. For employees who began or ceased work, or were absent without pay for any reason during the reference period only the hours actually paid for were included. Where agreed hours of work were less than award hours, reported hours were based on agreed hours. Hours of work were not reported for managerial, etc. staff.

Weekly ordinary time earnings. One week's earnings of employees for the reference period attributable to award, standard or agreed hours of work. It is calculated before taxation and any other deductions (e.g. superannuation, board and lodging) have been made. Included in ordinary time earnings are award payments, overaward payments, penalty payments, shift and other allowances; commissions and retainers; bonuses and similar payments related to the reference period; payments under incentive or piecework; payments under profit sharing schemes normally paid each pay period; payments for leave taken during the reference period; all workers' compensation payments made through the payroll; and salary payments, made to directors. Excluded are overtime payments, retrospective pay, pay in advance, leave loadings, severance pay, termination and redundancy payments and other payments not related to the reference period.

Weekly overtime earnings. That part of weekly total earnings for hours paid for in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work.

Weekly total earnings. Weekly ordinary time earnings plus weekly overtime earnings.

Weeks taken. In recording the amount of leave, separate periods of the same type of leave taken by individual respondents within each month were aggregated. (It should be noted that the category 'less than one' includes persons

who did not take leave because their period of service with an employer or in one industry was not long enough to qualify them for an entitlement). The number of weeks of leave taken in any month was calculated as follows:

<i>Consecutive working days absent in any month</i>	<i>Recorded as</i>
0, 1 or 2	less than one week
3-7	1
8-12	2
13-17	3
18-22	4
23 and over	5

When leave continued from one month into the next, the period of leave taken in each of the months was counted

separately. The total amount taken for the period May 1983 to April 1984 is the sum of the amounts taken in each month, as defined above.

Worked. Those persons who reported having either worked or been on paid leave. Periods of one week or more on strike or time off without pay are not classified as worked.

Wife accompanying husband. A wife arriving in Australia with her husband or within 12 months.

Working days lost. Time lost by employees directly and indirectly involved in dispute. Figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of employees involved and the duration of the dispute.

APPENDIX 3

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. Data for tables and charts included in the chapters of this publication have been obtained from a number of different sources. Information on the method of collection and concepts used, etc. is contained in this appendix.

2. Reference might also be made to the publication *A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0) which describes the concepts, methodology and sources of the ABS labour market data within the conceptual frameworks underlying the collection of these data. The Guide is structured according to subject matter topics similar to the chapter headings used in this publication.

3. Much of the data presented in the publication has been obtained from sample surveys, especially household surveys (such as the labour force survey and its supplementaries) and surveys of employers. Estimates for all surveys are subject to two sources of error:

(a) *sampling error*—since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of employers or households they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all employers or households had been included in the survey.

(b) *non-sampling error*—inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

4. The individual publications referred to below generally contain more information on statistical error in respect of the series they contain.

CHAPTER 1—SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age: States and Territories of Australia (3201.0) Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

5. These publications contain estimated resident populations for the States, Territories and Australia. In addition, 3101.0 includes quarterly estimates of births, deaths, marriages, divorces and overseas migration. In presenting statistics of births and deaths a distinction is made between State of registration and State of usual residence. Marriages and divorces are shown by State of registration only, and overseas migration statistics are shown by State of usual residence only.

6. An explanation of the 'usual residence' conceptual basis for population estimates is given in the ABS information paper entitled *Population Estimates: An Outline of the New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0), released on 29 March 1982. An ABS technical paper, *Methods and Procedures in the Compilation of Estimated Resident Population 1981 and in the Construction of the 1971-81 Time Series* (3103.0), was issued on 11 March 1983.

7. In this publication (6101.0), population estimates have generally been rounded to the nearest hundred. Neither rounded figures nor unrounded figures should be assumed to be accurate to the last digit shown.

8. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals.

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0)

9. This publication contains annual statistics of arrivals in, and departures from, Australia. Persons arriving in or departing from Australia are required to complete prescribed questionnaires in the form of Incoming and Outgoing Passenger cards. These cards serve as the source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures.

10. Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. Fully enumerated strata cover all movements by sea regardless of duration of stay, all permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of more than one year. All movements by air with a duration of stay equal to or less than one year are sampled and, therefore, statistics relating to these movements are estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.

Projections of the Populations of Australia, States and Territories, 1984 to 2021 (3222.0)

11. This publication contains summary results of projections of the population of the States, Territories and Australia for the period 1984 to 2021, by age group, based on preliminary estimates of the population at 30 June 1984.

12. The projections published in this publication are not intended as predictions or forecasts; they are illustrations of population growth which would occur if certain selected assumptions of future demographic trends are realised. While these assumptions are based on an examination of past demographic trends and survey data on birth expectations, there is no certainty that these assumptions and expectations will or will not be realised. No attempt has been made to incorporate in these projections possible effects of economic depressions or booms, wars, natural disasters or other significant factors of this nature.

13. Alternative projections have been provided in recognition of the uncertainty of future movements in demographic trends, and to give users a range of options. The projections in this publication are also intended to serve both as a framework and a point of departure for other organisations and individuals working in the field of population projections.

14. The projections take as their starting point the preliminary estimated resident population of Australia by sex and single year of age at 30 June 1984. The four sets of projections are based on the following assumptions:

A and B: Net overseas migration to Australia 50,000 for the three years to 1986-87, then 75,000 per year; total fertility rate declining to 1,930 per 1,000 women by 1989, and remaining constant thereafter.

C: Net overseas migration to Australia 50,000 for the three years to 1986-87, then 100,000 per year; total fertility rate as for Series A and B.

D: Net overseas migration to Australia 50,000 for the three years to 1986-87, then 100,000 per year; total fertility rate declining to 1,930 by 1989, then increasing to 2,110 by 1995 and remaining constant thereafter.

15. All four sets of projections use the same mortality assumption, i.e. commencing with the age-sex specific rates recorded for the three year period 1981 to 1983, mortality declines from 1984 to 1995 and remains constant thereafter.

Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960, Australia (6250.0)

16. This publication contains information relating to migrants aged 18 years and over at the time they arrived in Australia and who arrived after 1960. Details cover the various categories of migrants, their country of last residence, family details, labour force status and State in which first settled.

Internal Migration, Australia (3408.0)

17. This publication presents estimates of interstate and intrastate movements of civilian population classified by age, sex, birthplace, employment status, reason for movement and duration of residence. These estimates are derived from an annual nationwide survey of a selected sample of households.

18. For the purposes of the survey, persons are classified as having moved if the address of their usual place of residence is different from that twelve months earlier. Persons whose usual residence was at the same address on both dates, but who moved away and returned during this period, are not counted as movers.

Labour Force Status and Other characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0)

19. For technical details see paragraphs 32 and 33 below.

Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6235.0)

20. For technical details see paragraphs 30 and 31 below.

CHAPTER 2—THE LABOUR FORCE

CHAPTER 3—EMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT

CHAPTER 4—UNEMPLOYMENT

CHAPTER 5—PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

21. Data pertaining to the labour force characteristics of the population as shown in Chapters 2-5 were obtained mainly from the ABS household surveys, especially the labour force survey and the various supplementary surveys. Data pertaining to employed wage and salary earners and job vacancies are obtained from employer based surveys.

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

22. The labour force survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 31,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers about three-fifths of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

23. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

24. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on the *actual activity* undertaken during the reference week (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.).

25. From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay

between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers). Previously, such persons who worked 1 to 14 hours, or had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In this issue, estimates for months prior to April 1986 are on the old basis, and estimates for April 1986 and later months are based on the new definition. For further information, see paragraphs 37 and 38 of the Explanatory Notes in the February 1987 issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

26. Estimates from 1978 onwards are calculated to conform to revised population estimates which take account of the results of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates prior to 1978 conform to population estimates which take into account the results of the 1976 and earlier censuses. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 Census, the population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. To coordinate with the new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The estimates from October 1982 in this publication are wholly according to place of residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of residence.

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0)

27. Data presented in this publication relate to the labour force experience of the civilian population aged 15 years and over during a given twelve month period. Information collected includes length of time people were working, looking for work or not in the labour force, the number of spells during which they were looking for work and other aspects of labour force experience. Similar data have been collected in a supplementary survey in most years since 1972.

28. It is impracticable to obtain information, relating to a twelve month reference period, which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the labour force survey (for which the reference period is one week). The definitions used in determining the labour force status of persons in the monthly survey depend on a detailed set of questions asked about a person's labour force activity during the reference period. For the survey of labour force experience, a person is assigned to a labour force category for each of the weeks in the year on the basis of a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the terms *worked* and *looked for work* are used in this survey rather than the rigidly defined terms *employed* and *unemployed* used in the monthly labour force survey.

Transition from Education to Work, Australia (6227.0)

29. Information presented in this publication relates to attendance of persons aged 15 to 64 years at an educational institution in both the previous and current year and their labour force status. Similar data have been collected in a supplementary survey in most years since 1964. De-

finitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as those for the labour force survey.

Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6235.0)

30. Data presented in this publication relate to the highest educational qualifications attained by the civilian population aged 15 years and over. Information relating to the educational attainment of persons in the labour force has been collected in an annual supplementary survey since 1979. Since 1982, information relating to the educational attainment of persons has been obtained from all civilians aged 15 and over. For persons with post-school qualifications the information sought included field of study and for those who did not complete their schooling, it included the age at which they left school.

31. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as for the labour force survey. It should be noted that there are slight differences in the estimates for labour force categories. This is due to the different sizes of the samples used and the inability to obtain from a small number of persons the additional information required for the educational qualifications survey. Although the estimation procedures take account of these factors, estimates for some characteristics will be affected.

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0)

32. Information presented in this publication relates to the labour force status of family members, their relationship to the family head and family composition.

33. Information about families in this survey was restricted to usual residents of private dwellings. In cases where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all family members (e.g. if a person is a member of the permanent defence forces and therefore excluded from the scope of the survey) the entire family was excluded.

Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia (6264.0)

34. Information presented in this publication relates to characteristics of persons who had re-entered the labour force in the previous twelve months after a substantial period out of the labour force. Details of previous job, reason left previous job and time since previous job are given.

35. It is impracticable to obtain information relating to a whole year which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the monthly labour force survey for which the reference period is one week. The definitions used in determining the labour force status of persons in the monthly survey depend on a detailed set of questions asked about a person's labour force activity during the reference period. For the survey of persons who had re-entered the labour force a person is assigned to labour force categories at various points in time on the basis of a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the terms *worked* and *looked for work* are used in this survey rather than the

rigidly defined terms *employed* and *unemployed* used in the monthly labour force survey.

Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia (6267.0)

36. Information presented in this publication relates to characteristics of persons who were out of the labour force at the time of the survey and who had left the labour force during the previous twelve months. Data include whether intended to return to the labour force, time since last left the labour force and main source of income.

37. It is impracticable to obtain information relating to a whole year which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the monthly labour force survey for which the reference period is one week. The definitions used in determining the labour force status of persons in the monthly survey depend on a detailed set of questions asked about a person's labour force activity during the reference period. For the survey of persons who have left the labour force a person is assigned to a labour force category on the basis of a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the terms *worked* and *looked for work* are used in this survey rather than the rigidly defined terms *employed* and *unemployed* used in the monthly labour force survey.

Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia (6238.0)

38. Information presented in this publication relates to persons aged 45 years and over who had retired or intend to retire from full-time work. Persons who had retired were asked about their age at retirement; retirement scheme coverage and type of payment derived from such schemes; housing arrangements; and main source of income at retirement. Those persons who had not yet retired were asked whether they intended to retire from full-time work and, if so, were asked about their intended age at retirement; retirement scheme coverage and type of payment expected from these schemes; current and expected housing arrangements; expected main source of income; and expected form of disbursement for any lump sum received at retirement.

Labour Mobility, Australia (6209.0)

39. Information presented in this publication relates to the mobility of the civilian population aged 15 years and over with respect to duration of current job, number of jobs held and other information during a twelve month period. Similar data have been collected in a supplementary survey in most years since 1972.

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)

40. This publication contains results of the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings which was introduced in the September 1983 quarter. The survey is designed to obtain, from employers, information on numbers of wage and salary earners employed each month and their quarterly earnings. It replaces the Civilian Employees series, based principally on information obtained from payroll tax returns, which was discontinued after April 1980.

41. Background information on the reasons for the introduction of the new survey is provided in *Information Paper : Review of ABS Employment Statistics* (6239.0) published on 8 July 1981. Further information on the differences in concepts, methodology and coverage of the old and new employment series is provided in *Information Paper : New Statistical Series—Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime* (6256.0) issued on 21 June 1984.

42. The survey is conducted by mail each quarter with data collected on monthly employment and quarterly earnings. For the first and last month of each quarter the number of persons is collected; for the mid month of each quarter, details of males and females, full-time and part-time, are collected. All wage and salary earners who received pay in the reference quarter are included except:

- (a) members of the Australian permanent defence forces;
- (b) employees of enterprises primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting;
- (c) employees in private households employing staff;
- (d) employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc;
- (e) employees based outside Australia; and
- (f) employees on workers' compensation who are not paid through the payroll.

43. Also excluded are the following persons who are not regarded as employees for the purposes of this survey:

- (a) directors who are not paid a salary;
- (b) proprietors/partners of unincorporated businesses; and
- (c) self-employed persons such as subcontractors, owner/drivers, consultants and persons paid solely by commission without a retainer.

44. For the *private sector*, a sample of approximately 20,000 private employers was selected from the ABS register of businesses to ensure adequate State and industry representation. The statistical unit for the survey comprises all activities of an enterprise in a particular State. Each statistical unit was classified to an industry which reflected the predominant activity of the enterprise in the State. In a small number of cases where an enterprise had significant employment in more than one industry, a separate statistical unit was created for each industry. The statistical units were stratified by State, industry and size of employment and a simple random sample selected for each stratum.

45. For the *public sector*, statistical units were derived in the same way as for the private sector; data are collected in the survey from all public sector units.

46. To derive estimates for *employer size groups*, each of the approximate 20,000 statistical units (see paragraph 44) selected in the private sector is allocated a size classification based on the number of employees actually reported for the middle month of the quarter. This size classification reflects the employment size of an enterprise in a particular State or Territory and not the employment size of an enterprise Australia wide. Over a period, the composition of these size categories will vary as changes migrate from one size group to another. This will have some effect on changes over time in the distribution of employment by size of enterprise.

Civilian Employees, Australia (6213.0)

47. The estimates generally related only to civilian wage and salary earners, not the total labour force. They therefore excluded employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers and the unemployed. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of the data, wage and salary earners in agriculture and private households employing staff. This series was discontinued in April 1980, see paragraphs 40 and 41 above.

48. The estimates in this publication, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, were based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as 'benchmark') derived for the purpose from population censuses and other sources.

49. The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to benchmark dates were obtained from three main sources:

- (a) payroll tax returns;
- (b) returns from government bodies; and
- (c) some other returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals).

The balance (i.e. unrecorded private employment), which accounted for 15 per cent of all employees, was estimated.

50. Although the series generally measured the short-term trends in employment in the defined field reasonably well, they may have been less reliable for longer-term measurement. There were conceptual differences between benchmark and current data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affected the trend over longer periods. Also, increases in payroll tax exemption levels may have resulted in a reduction in the number of businesses liable for payroll tax and, as a consequence, increased the size of the unrecorded sector for which employment had to be estimated. Such a reduction was more significant in those industries, such as retail trade, in which there was a high

proportion of businesses with few employees. With an increase in exemption levels a greater degree of estimation may have been required in producing employment estimates for those industries.

51. Data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally referred to persons on the payroll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who were on paid leave or who worked during part of the pay period and were unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period were generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they were on leave without pay, on strike or stood down for the entire period were excluded.

52. In all States and Territories, most employers paying wages in excess of a designated exemption level were required to lodge payroll tax returns. Certain Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations were specifically exempted under the various Payroll Tax Acts.

53. Government employees comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of government bodies (Australian, State, local and semi-government) engaged in providing services.

54. The industry classification used in this publication is the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC), described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Volume 1 (1201.0).

Multiple Jobholding, Australia (6216.0)

55. Information presented in this publication relates to the nature and extent of multiple jobholding. Similar data have been collected in a supplementary survey biennially since 1965.

Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia (6246.0)

56. This publication analyses the trends in employment, underemployment, unemployment and so-called 'hidden' unemployment over the period 1966 to 1983.

57. The source of data for tables and charts included in this publication is the ABS population survey system. References include *The Labour Force* (6203.0), *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families* (6224.0), *Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons* (6222.0), *Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment* (6235.0), *Persons Not in the Labour Force* (6220.0). A comprehensive explanation of survey concepts and definitions may be found in the relevant paragraphs of this Appendix and Appendix 2.

Underemployed Workers, Australia (6265.0)

58. Information presented in this publication relates to characteristics of underemployed workers, including type and duration of current period of underemployment, educational attainment and preferred number of extra hours.

59. The Resolution of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982 defined underemployment as follows:

'Underemployment exists when a person's employment is inadequate in relation to specified norms or alternative employment, account being taken of his or her occupational skill'.

60. Due to the serious conceptual difficulties that would be encountered in seeking measures of invisible underemployment, the ILO recommended that statistical measurement be limited to visible underemployment. This is the approach adopted in this supplementary survey.

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (6222.0)

61. Information presented in this publication relates to characteristics of unemployed persons including difficulties in finding work, steps taken to find work, past employment experience, whether they had had offers of employment and their educational attainment.

Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia (6245.0)

62. Information presented in this publication relates to the job search experience of all persons aged 15 years and over who had looked for or started a wage or salary earner job during the previous twelve months. Persons who had started a wage or salary earner job were asked about their method of job attainment, whether they were out of work prior to starting the job and details of the job. Persons who had looked for a wage or salary earner job but had not started one were asked about their job search experience and the type of job they were looking for. Both these subsets of respondents were asked about their educational attainment.

63. Persons starting a job are also described according to whether they were out of work prior to starting the job or whether they changed employers.

64. Method of job attainment is determined by the respondent's answer to the question 'How did you find out that particular job was available?' and is described according to whether an employer approached the jobseeker or a jobseeker approached the employer. In the latter case, the job is described according to whether or not the jobseeker knew that the particular job was available before approaching the employer.

Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0)

65. Information presented in this publication refers to vacancies in private and public employment. The informa-

tion is obtained from a survey of employers conducted on a quarterly basis.

66. All vacancies for wage and salary earners are represented in the survey except those:

- (a) in the Australian permanent defence forces;
- (b) in enterprises primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting;
- (c) in private households employing staff;
- (d) in overseas embassies, consulates, etc;
- (e) located outside Australia.

67. A sample of approximately 4,300 employers is selected from the ABS register of businesses to ensure adequate State and industry representation. The sample is updated each quarter to take account of new businesses, those which have ceased operation and structural changes such as takeovers and mergers. The statistical unit for the survey comprises all activities of an enterprise in a particular State or Territory. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the enterprise in the State or Territory. In a small number of cases where an enterprise has significant employment in more than one industry, a separate statistical unit is created for each industry. The statistical units are stratified by State, industry and size of employment and a simple random sample is selected from each stratum.

Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0)

68. Information presented in this publication relates to the labour force aspirations, availability for work and reasons for not seeking employment of persons aged 15 and over who were not in the labour force. Similar data have been collected in supplementary surveys since 1975.

69. The criteria determining those in the labour force are based on actual activity (i.e. working or looking for work) during the survey week. The criteria associated with marginal attachment to the labour force, in particular the concepts of wanting to work, reasons for not actively looking for work and availability to start work, are more subjective and are not based on respondents' actual activity. Hence, the measurement of these criteria is affected by the respondents' own interpretation of the concepts used. Individual respondent's interpretation is affected by such factors as the respondent's work aspirations, as well as family, economic and other commitments.

CHAPTER 6—AWARD RATES, EARNINGS AND INCOME

70. Data pertaining to earnings and wages have been obtained from a number of sources. Information on the distribution of weekly earnings of wage and salary earners is a product of the ABS population survey. Details on average weekly earnings are obtained from regular surveys of employers. Indexes of award rates of pay are

derived from information provided in industrial awards, determinations and agreements.

Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0)

71. The Award Rates of Pay Indexes are produced monthly and are designed, like other indexes, to depict movements. They measure general trends in award rates of pay.

72. The current series of *Award Rates of Pay Indexes* have been compiled on a monthly basis from June 1985. The indexes are constructed by weighting award rates of pay for selected classifications according to the pattern of employment existing in May 1985. The source used to base the indexes is the May 1985 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours. The survey collected information on the industry and occupation of individual employees, on the award under which they are covered and on their award classification.

73. In the majority of cases the rates are prescribed in awards or determinations of Federal or State industrial arbitration authorities or in collective agreements registered with them. Rates prescribed in unregistered collective agreements are used where these are significant in the particular industries to which they refer.

Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (6302.0)

74. The survey of average weekly earnings is designed to obtain, from employers, information on earnings in respect of a specified payweek each quarter. Background information about the average weekly earnings series is given in *Information Paper: New Statistical Series: Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime* (6256.0) published on 21 June 1984, copies of which are available on request. A summary of the main differences in concepts, methods and coverage of the old and new earnings series is given in a further publication, *Information Paper: Average Weekly Earnings—New Series to Replace Former Payroll Tax Based Series* (6336.0) issued on 24 March 1982.

75. All wage and salary earners who received pay for the reference period are represented in the survey, except:

- (a) members of the Australian permanent defence forces;
- (b) employees of enterprises primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting;
- (c) employees in private households employing staff;
- (d) employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc;
- (e) employees based outside Australia;
- (f) employees on workers' compensation who are not paid through the payroll.

76. Also excluded are the following persons who are not regarded as employees for the purposes of this survey:

- (a) directors who are not paid a salary;
- (b) proprietors/partners of unincorporated businesses; and
- (c) self-employed persons such as subcontractors, owner/drivers, consultants and persons paid solely by commission without a retainer.

77. The *reference period* for the survey refers to the last pay period ending on or before the third Friday of the middle month of the quarter.

Average Earnings and Hours of Employees, Australia (6304.0)

78. Estimates of average weekly earnings and hours paid for were obtained from 1973 to 1980 from sample surveys drawn from a framework mainly of payroll tax payers. This series was replaced in October 1981 with surveys based on the ABS register of businesses. In 1982, timing of the surveys was moved to November, where it has remained since. The 1983 and subsequent surveys have been based on an improved and augmented register of businesses.

Consumer Price Index, Australia (6401.0)

79. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures quarterly changes in the price of a 'basket' of goods and services which account for a high proportion of expenditures by metropolitan wage and salary earner households.

80. The results of the latest major review of the CPI were incorporated in the eleventh CPI series introduced in the March quarter 1987 issue of 6401.0. Details of the review are contained in *ABS Information Paper: Review of the Consumer Price Index* (6450.0).

81. Further information about the CPI is contained in a booklet entitled *A Guide to the Consumer Price Index* (6440.0) and in the publication *The Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (6461.0).

Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0)

82. This survey is conducted in respect of a pay period in May. The survey was conducted annually from 1974 to 1981, then in 1983 and has been reinstated to an annual basis from 1985. The survey is based on a sample of employers who in turn randomly select employees in accordance with instructions supplied by the ABS. The data presented provides information on the distribution and composition of earnings and hours as well as averages.

83. The *reference period* for the survey refers to the last pay period ending on or before the third Friday of May.

Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia (6310.0)

84. In recent years supplementary surveys based on the population survey have been conducted throughout Australia every August to obtain information about the

weekly earnings of wage and salary earners. For the sake of brevity in the survey data, wage and salary earners are referred to as employees.

Major Labour Costs, Private Sector, Australia (6348.0)

85. This publication contains results of the Survey of Major Labour Costs first conducted during 1986. Information is collected on the major labour costs incurred by employers in the private sector — gross wages and salaries; payroll tax; workers' compensation; superannuation; and fringe benefits tax.

86. The survey of Major Labour Costs covered only the components: gross wages and salaries; payroll tax payments; workers' compensation; and superannuation, which are estimated to represent over 90 per cent of all labour costs. The survey did not collect information on the dissection of earnings into payments for time worked and time not worked.

CHAPTER 7—NON WAGE BENEFITS

Employment Benefits, Australia (6334.0)

87. In association with the August labour force survey, information is obtained on a range of employment benefits provided by employers to employees (wage and salary earners). These data were first collected in 1979, and have been collected annually since 1983.

88. The mere availability of or entitlement to a benefit (as defined) was not sufficient reason for its inclusion in the tables in this publication; with the exception of leave entitlements, only those benefits which were used or taken up were counted.

Annual and Long-service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 1984 (6317.0)

89. In May 1984 a supplementary survey was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the amount and timing of paid annual leave and long-service leave taken by employees during the period May 1983 to April 1984. Other types of leave, such as study or sabbatical leave, sick leave, maternity leave, etc., and unpaid leave, were not included in the survey. Similar surveys were conducted in 1974 and 1979.

90. Payments in lieu of leave (e.g. to casual workers or on termination of employment) are not regarded as leave.

91. Persons who were wage and salary earners during the reference period but not at the time of the survey, and who took paid annual or long-service leave during the reference period are excluded.

CHAPTER 8—HOURS OF WORK, WORK PATTERNS, WORK PREFERENCES AND JOB SATISFACTION

92. Data pertaining to working hours arrangements and preferences have been obtained from the ABS population survey system, which is discussed earlier in this Appen-

dix. Data on overtime hours worked are a product of the ABS sample survey of employers.

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

93. For technical details see paragraphs 22 to 26 above.

Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0)

94. For technical details see paragraphs 82 and 83 above.

Overtime, Australia (6330.0)

95. The ABS conducts a quarterly survey of employers to obtain information about overtime hours worked and the number of people who worked overtime during a specified survey week. The survey is conducted in respect of the last week of the pay period ending on, or before the third Friday of the survey month. It should be kept in mind that the statistics presented may display short-term or seasonal fluctuations from quarter to quarter.

Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February to May 1981 (6338.0)

96. During the period February to May 1981, a special household survey was conducted to obtain information about the different types of working patterns of employed persons, including details about nightwork, shiftwork, weekend work and days in the week usually worked. Similar information was contained in two separate publications in 1976. For further information see: *Work Patterns of Employees, Australia, November 1976* (6328.0); and *Evening and Nightwork, Australia, November 1976* (6329.0).

Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0)

97. A special household survey was conducted during the period March to May 1982 to obtain information about certain aspects of the working arrangements of employees and their preferences for any changes to them. This information includes details of usual working arrangements (e.g. 5 day week, 9 day fortnight, etc.) control over working arrangements and/or start and finish times, preference for permanent or casual employment and more or less work.

CHAPTER 9—INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0)

98. The ABS publishes monthly and annual statistics of the number of industrial disputes, the number of employees involved and working days lost in industrial disputes. The annual statistics are also classified according to duration, cause and method of settlement.

99. The calculation of working days lost per 1,000 employees for the period 1975 to 1979 were based on numbers of employees as published in *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0). As this series was suspended from April 1980, estimates from 1980 have been calculated by using estimates of employees from *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). In January 1987 the basis for calculation of working days lost per thousand employees

was changed to include estimates of employees from the Survey of Employment and Earnings. They are combined with estimates of the number of employees in agriculture and in private households obtained from the Labour Force Survey to derive the denominator. The estimates have been recalculated on this basis back to January 1984. The effect of the change is minimal at the 'all industries' level but is quite significant, in some cases, for individual industry groups.

100. Further information about the industrial relations system in Australia and a framework for classifying disputes can be found in *A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0).

Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323.0)

101. The figures presented in 6323.0 have been compiled from questionnaires completed by individual trade unions in respect of their membership as at 30 June from 1985 onwards and as at 31 December in previous years.

102. From 30 June 1985, the proportion of employees have been calculated from estimates of employees from the Survey of Employment and Earnings published in *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0). These estimates of employees have been adjusted by adding estimates of employees in private sector agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting and in private households employing staff, from the Labour Force Survey. Prior to 30 June 1985, estimates of employees from *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) have been used.

103. The percentages shown should be regarded as giving only a broad indication of the extent of union membership among employees, because they are based on estimates of employed wage and salary earners and the degree of un-

employment of reported union members will affect the percentages for a particular year and comparisons over time.

104. The published number of reporting trade unions varies from year to year as a result of amalgamations and mergers of unions, unions ceasing to operate, new unions being formed, existing organisations changing their status such that it brings them within the scope of the definition of a trade union and existing unions reporting for the first time.

Trade Union Members, Australia (6325.0)

105. In association with the August 1986 labour force survey, information was obtained about the membership of trade unions and employee associations, and various characteristics of members and non-members. Similar surveys were previously conducted in November 1976 and during the period March to May 1982.

106. Although some persons may be union members in their second job only, this survey collected characteristics only of respondents who were trade union members in relation to their main job.

Incidence of Awards, Australia (6315.0)

107. This publication contains details of the award coverage of employees obtained as part of a sample survey which was conducted in May 1985. The survey was designed primarily to provide statistics of the distribution and composition of weekly earnings and hours of employees.

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